

"The Consumption of Paper is the Measure of a People's Culture."

VOLUME X.-NO. 10.

NEW YORK, MARCH 12, 1881.

WHOLE NUMBER 358.

Trade Topics.

Boiler Setting.

[WRITTEN FOR THE JOURNAL.]

V.-BOILER COVERING.

The higher the pressure in the boiler, of course, the higher will be the temperature. Now, it is one of the laws of heat that the quantity of heat lost by radiation from the outer walls is directly in proportion to the difference in the tempera-ture of the boiler walls and the external air. By experimenting with various thicknesses of nonconducting cows' hair felt, all of one kind, tightly drawn on the surface of iron plates to avoid air spaces, it was found that between the limits of $\frac{1}{3}$ inch and $\frac{7}{3}$ inches of felt, the radiation varied almost exactly as the inverse ratio of the square roots of the thicknesses of felt.

Thus, with a thickness of plate of 5-16 inch, there were radiated the following proportions of heat:

Thickness of Belt.	Units of Heat per Hour per Sq. Ft. per Deg. Diff. of Temps.	Comparative Waste.
Naked 14 inch 14 inch 14 inch 154 inch 154 inch	2.933 1.054 0.573 0.412 0.307 0.274 0.251	100. 35.9 19.5 14. 10.4 9.3 8.5

The smaller the boiler, the greater the waste of heat by radiation, because small boilers have larger surface in proportion to their contents than large ones have. A boiler having eight times the capacity has only four times the surface. One having nine times the surface has twenty-seven times the capacity in some experi-ments.

In some experiments by Isherwood at the navy yard in New York on a locomotive type of boiler of one-fourth inch boiler plate with 5.3066 square feet of grate surface, 22.1 cubic feet of water room, and 12.2 cubic feet of steam room. and 94.09 square feet of external heating surface, the boiler standing in a shed of boards with one end open, there were 687.565 pounds of water evaporated per hour during the experiment before boiler was covered with felt, and covering with felt increased its capacity 22.05 per cent.

In other words, there were 151.608 pounds of steam condensed per hour, simply by reason of the omission of felt. Putting this in pounds per hour per square

foot of external surface, we have 1.6113 pounds of steam condensed per hour per square foot.

In these experiments the temperature of steam and water within was 260° F., and that of the external air, 58.5°. Of course if the temperature of the external

air had been lower, and that of the steam higher, there would have been more loss in pounds of steam condensed per square foot, and more in per cent. of steam condensed.

Slide Valves.

The three-ported slide valve, like all other valves which affect both the steam admission and the exhaust, has not the same range of cut off, by reason of the cramping of the exhaust Fursen Gos.

If the steam is cut off at half stroke, by reason of lap being given to the steam valve, the same ount of lap on the exhaust side would shut off the exhaust as well as the steam admission.

If lap is given on the steam side and none on the exhaust, the exhaust will open before the piston arrives at the end of the stroke, and the xhaust will take place too soon.

lel; that is, when the piston is half way, the crank is not at 90 degrees. The shorter the connecting rod the greater this difference.

On the Manufacture of Sulphate of Soda.

[Continued] The salt prepared by Otto Pohl's method works exceeding well in the direct process. His system consists in evaporating the brine by bringing the products of combustion into direct contact with it in one vessel, while above there is a pan in which another quantity of brine is heated from below. It is found much more economical than the ordinary system of salt manufacture both as to fuel, labor, and working space, and hence, affords a supply of salt at much lower cost. I have here samples of this salt kindly furnished by Mr. Pohl.

Any carbonaceous matter contained in salt used for the direct process is quickly burnt out in the cylinders, leaving a perfectly

white sulphate. When a cylinder is filled with salt it is made the exit of the series, and quickly becoms elevated to a working emperature (which may be estimated at 400° C.) by the hot gas coming from the previous cylinders, and also by the action of the small fire attached. As soon as the formation of sulphate commences, the temperature rises rapidly, rendering the further application of external heat unnecessary until-in consequence of the small amount of chloride remaining-the heat, generated by chemical action, diminishes. As the salt becomes converted into sulphate it is brought nearer and nearer to the source of sulphuric acid, the proportion of which, passing the cylinder, increases daily until it becomes the first cylinder in the series, when it receives the red hot gas coming direct from the burners, which quickly decomposes the remaining chloride.

The time occupied in decomposing the contents of a cylinder varies with the kind of salt and the size of the pieces employed, but under ordinary

circumstances should not exceed 21 days, and has often been done in less than 14 days.

When the charge is decomposed the cylinder is isolated by closing the dampers connecting it with the sulphurous pipe and the succeeding cylinder, which latter in its turn is made the first in the series. The drawing-door is now opened, and the sulphate discharged; after which the cylinder is refilled, and again made the last in the series.

The amount of cubic capacity required in the cylinder per ton of sulphate per week is about 170 to 180 cubic feet.

The pyrites burners, with the exception of being better protected against heat losses, are the ne as used in the old process.

The draught from the burners is obtained by means of exhausters placed on the passage from the cylinders to the condensers. The waste steam from the engine driving these, after passing through a super-heating coil, heated by the waste products of combustion coming from the cylinder fires is mixed with the sulphurous acid in the burners to supply the necessary water vapor for the decompositon of the chlorides. Besides being an economical source, this has the advantage of automatically regulating the supply of steam to the sulphurous acid, which must vary vith the speed of driving hausters.

cylinder, because the connecting rod is not paralafter the plant, no skilled labor is required. Hence, less difficulty in dealing with the work men.

4.-Less repairs. In the instance of one apparatus which has been working several years, I am informed that this item is less than 6d. per ton of sulphate made.

5.-No nitrate of soda necessary. 6.-Cheaper qualities of salt-not available for the old process-are used.

7.-Less sulphuric among the hydrochloric acid. Consequently less annoyance from sul-phate of lime in the Weldon process.

8 .- No leakage of hydrochloric acid into the fire flues, the whole of it passing through the exhausters.

9.-The sulphate when drawn emits no hydrochloric or sulphuric acid to annov the workmen. 10.-Sulphate is made containing only very small quantities of chloride and free acid and, therefore, especially adapted for the manufacture of 76 per cent. or other high strength caustic, for which it is largely used. The manufacturers,

CROCKER FILTER while guaranteeing this quality to contain less

Alum is applied either before or after the pulp is dyed blue. The tints produced may be be enlivened and beautified by a second coloring with aniline blue; but the red blues will, of course, be unfavorable to the purity of the binary color. Suitable combinations of Prussian blue and red colorants may be had for the purpose of producing violet and lilac by using bluish red colorants, like fuchsine and cochineal, and add-ing aniline red blues. A decoction of redwood gives a bluish tone, extract of logwood a violet

of alumina is the best mordant for quercitron.

Royal Blue.-Peroxide of iron is as important for fixing Prussian blue on the fibre as for the formation of rust yellow. The metallic base is precipitated from a solution of the metallic salt by a bath of yellow prussiate of potash as an insoluble blue compound. The development of the blue on the fibre is to be explained in the same way as the formation of chrome yellow on the pulp, inasmuch as the mechanical conne tion between the dyestuff and the cell

does not exclusively rest on the attraction of the surfaces, but on the distribution of the base on the interior of the cell. Vegetable fibres combine without an intermediate with the iron mordants, which form the base for Prussian blue. The pulp mordanted with alum is treated either with a solution of sulphate of iron or sulpho. nitrate of iron and tin salt, and then colored by adding a solution of yellow prussiate of potash acidulated with sulphuric acid. The perchloride of iron is less suitable for mordanting vegetable fibre. A rust yellow foun-dation may also be given to the pulp dation may also be given to the purp by successively treating it with a solu-tion of green vitrial and an alkali, whereby peroxide of iron is precipi-tated on the fibre. The best mordant s obtained by using nitrate or sulphonitrate of iron. According to concentration, 1 part of prussiate of potash may be used with 2 to 21% parts of the iron mordant. It is indifferent whether the tin salt is added immediately after the iron mordant or after acidulating the finished color. The dyeing is then effected as follows: 4 to 5 parts of the iron mordant, 1 part of tin salt, 2 parts

of prussiate of potash, 1 part of sulphuric acid or 2 parts of muriatic acid; or 4 to 5 parts of iron mordant, 2 parts of prussiate of potash, 1 part of sulphuric acid, or 2 parts of muriatic acid and 1 part of tin salt. If the color is to have a greenish tinge, disoxydating has to be effected by washing and the tin salt has to be omitted.

Mordanting with Tartaric Acid.-The affinity of acids for alkaline bodies is utilized for fixing safflower colors by means of organic acids. The colorant appears in commerce as carthamine, produced on a large scale from the blossoms of the safflower imported from the East Indies under the name of Bombay or Bengal safflower

Rose Color with Carthamine-Is only used for letter and flower paper. After the first col-oring it may be mordanted a little with tartaric acid. Too much acid will make the tint too yellow. The shade obtained is very delicate, but Eosine produces much cheaper and not fast. faster shades than rose carthamine [END OF PABT L]

Crocker's Reversible Self-Packing and Self-Cleansing Filter.

The drawing represents a section of what is known as Crocker's Reversible, Self-Packing and Self-Cleansing Filter. The great demand for pure water, not only for domestic use but for manufacturing purposes-particularly in paper mills-has led to innumerable experiments and devices. The filter here shown is the outcome of careful study and practical construction. It is said to combine all of the qualities requisite for perfect filtration and thorough cleansing, and here it may be remarked that a filter not selfcleansing or easily cleaned is worse than none, for the dead matter collecting in a filter is more likely to produce dangerous results than the unfiltered water itself. The Crocker filter provides for passing the water through two fine metal strainers and a body of fine animal charcoal (the best filtering material known); but it differs from

bility to become inoperative or impure. The matter of refilling with the packing material when required is made easy for any one, how-ever inexperienced, and there is an improved device for attaching the filter to smooth faucets, not provided with a screw end. The Crocker filter is made in sizes up to 30 inches in diame-ter, and larger if required, and is thus suited and for attachment to dwelling for faucets, house, schoolhouse, hotel and other main pipes. to stationary boilers and locomotives, and and also for use in paper mills, breweries, bleacheries, starch factories and other manufacturing establishments requiring pure water. All sizes are cleansed alike without removing from connections. In material and workmanship these filters are of the best, the company manufacturing them having every facility in machinery and employing first-class mechanics, under the supervision of James A. Crocker him-

self, the patentee, and a practical man. The letters on the cut indicate the parts according to the following description. AA, Pack-ing of stem. B, Stop, to prevent the ball from turning entirely over. CC, Packing of ball and outer case. D, Free passage for water without filtering. E, Strainer. F, Filtering material.

The manufacturer of this filter is the Crocker Filter Company, 174 High street, Boston, Mass.

Increasing Consumption of Heavy Chemicals.

The stimulating effects of the commercial "boom" in the United States during the latter part of 1879 on the English chemical markets, and the depression there which so promptly fol-lowed the reaction here during 1880, showed how largely are the British chemical industries de pendent upon America for a market for their products. The steady increase in the impor-tations of the let ling chamicals, into this country, as indicated by the customs' statistics, accounts readily for the sensitiveness of the British markets to any influences from this side. The following table shows the imports for the last four fiscal years:

1880.	1879.	1978.	1877.
leach, tons 35,585	80,528	24,788	98,796
arb. (sal and ash)161,005	118,580	118,978	109,640
austic 22,395	22,837	16,584	16,687

The United States is already England's chief narket for chemicals, and the large increase in the importations during 1879 and 1880 over preceding years, shows how largely these heavy chemicals enter as crude materials into our do mestic industries. The competition among English manufacturers for the American trade is increasing every year, with the growing impor-tance of this market.—Oil and Drug Reporter.

Draft Regulation.

A correspondent writes to know which is the better way to regulate the draft of the fire: (1) by shutting off the air supply below the grate, (2) by closing the damper in the chimney, (3) by letting in air above the grate, or (4) by a combination of two or more of these three methods ! In reply to this, we have to say that the con-

dition of combustion should have been stated. What would be a good rule for a stove might be a bad one for a furnace, or for a boiler, or it might be right, according to circumstances.

What would be right for some boilers or for boiler settings, might be just the wrong thing for another boiler or for another setting.

All of which sounds very Bunsby-like, and might be construed into an attempt to dodge the question by a non-committal answer.

But it must be remembered, that in giving advice upon such a subject, as in giving medicine in case of sickness, what might be good in one case would not be good in another.

than 0.5 per cent. chloride of sodium, often supply it with less than 0.2, and even as low as 0.5 per cent. chloride. I need hardly say that sulphate of such a quality commands a decided preference over that made by the old process. and in practice sells for about 2s. 6d. per ton over the ordinary market rate.

Sulphate made by this process is also used without refining for the manufacture of plate glass, and is superseding that of the old process which has to be refined at an additional cost of 25s. and upwards per ton before it is fit for this purpose. Lastly a reduced cost of production, which

may be fairly estimated at 15 to 20 per cent. In conclusion, the process is now rapidly extending. Eight sets of apparatus are now at work, three others are in course of construction, giving an aggregate capacity of production of about sixty-seven thousand tons per annum. Arrangements are also being made for the im mediate erection of additional apparatus.

Coloring Paper Pulp. BY JULIUS ERFURT.

PART I. - CONTINUED.

Red Prussiate of Potash.—By the action of xidizing bodies, the yellow prussiate of potash is changed into red prussiate of potash, losing one equivalent of potash. It contains the iron not as a protoxide, but as a peroxide. The see quicyanide of potash forms reddish yellow crys-The ac tals of the formula: Fe₂Cy₂+SkCy. tion corresponds to that of the red prussiate. The blue precipitate which the latter forms with iron salts is lighter in color than Prussian blue, and is represented by the formula: Fe₂Cy₂+3 Fe=Fe₂Cy₂+3 FeCy Milori and Paris blue are other names for Prussian blue, their value depending on the purity of their shade and their coloring power. which can be easily determined by tests in a small way. The color is decomposed by alkalies and restored by oxydizing agents such as chlo all other reversible or revolving filters in ride of lime and muriactic acid, nitric acid, &c. the following essential points: The manner Green is obtained by dyeing Prussian blue on of packing; the manner of holding the ball top of chrome-vellow. This is a fast but not containing the filtering material; the self-packhandsome color. For fine papers it is preferable ing stem or handle; the construction of the to have a basis of fustic or turmeric with the ball. While not differing materially in its alumina mordants. In mordanting the pulp, an excess of the alumina salt should be used, a to increase the affinity of the substance for the blue colorant in suspense. The yellow founda-

The best that can be done is to add just enough lap to the exhaust side to counterbalance lap on the steam side, so that the exhaust will be opened before the piston gets at one end of the stroke and close before it gets to the other end.

In practice it will be found that two-thirds are about the shortest that a three-ported slide valve can be made to cut off to advantage, and often this is too short for good duty in large engines. It is for this reason that the independent cutoff riding on the back of the slide valve is

The more ports the cut-off valve has, the shorter the stroke needed to get the necessary openins

This independent riding cut-off valve may have its point of cut-off very slightly altered by changing its stroke.

Increasing the length of stroke or travel of the valve delays the point of cut-off. With less valve travel the steam is cut off sooner. This, however, alters the head of the valve. Hence, ever the travel is altered the eccentric should be set to keep the lead the same.

If the leads be equal at both ends, the point of cut-off will not be the same at both ends of the

Neither the hydrochloric nor sulphur acids have any appreciable effect upon the iron work of the apparatus, as the temperature is always in excess of that required to keep them in the gaseous condition.

The condensers used are the same as in the old process, but, as the gas comes in a continous stream, there is no necessity for the frequent variation of the supply of water to the con which is required to condense the acid from

The advantages claimed are briefly as follows:

1.—Although the cost of apparatus is about the same as that required for the old process, there is this difference: That whereas the life of a vitriol chamber may be estimated at, say, ten years, the cylinders used with ordinary care in the direct system show every sign of lasting three times that period without renewal.

2.-Less fuel, being about one-half that required by the old process.

3.-Less labor, and, with the exception of the burner men, and one intelligent person to look tion may also be given by quercitron. Acetate

The doctor would have the patient before him to determine what to advise.

In this case, we must imagine all kinds of atients, in order to enable the inquirer to fit to his own case the proper remedy or advice. But we shall not dodge this case at all. We shall simply lay down some principles which will be good for all possible classes of

In the first case -- that of shutting off the air supply below the grate only (leaving the damper open, if there be a damper),---we will effectually liminish or stop combustion, on two conditions, first, that the ash pit and door be perfectly tight; and second, that there be no leaks into the mbustion chamber

If the ash pit and door were not tight, air could not be drawn in through these lower leaks and keep up the supply necessary for combustion, although the lower door were nominally closed. strainers, and the manner of putting them into In the second case, that air which is so often neral scientific principles from some filters eded to complete the insufficient combusti previously invented, its superiority lies in the caused by the air which passed through the improvement of every detail of its mechanism grate, would be apt, with some kinds of fuel and construction, and a freedom from any lia- (especially wood), to keep up more or less imperfect combustion of the fuel on the grate, particularly of the top layers. Our correspondent may determine which of

these conditions applies to his own case. The second way, by closing the damper, will work more or less effectually according to the conditions of that case.

If the combustion chamber above the grate were tight, and if the chamber itself were tight, while the lower or ash pit door were left open, the fuel lying upon the grate would be kept en-veloped in an atmosphere of carbonic acid or of carbonic oxide, which would check its ardor. But if the combustion chamber above the

grate has leaks (which really are useful with a full rate of combustion by reason of forming gas consumers or smoke consumers), and if there be any tendency to strong draft from the room in which the stove, furnace or boiler are located, then air will pass from below through the grate, cause combustion and the gases of combustion will pass out through these leaks. If the damper itself is not tight, of course

closing it will be effective only in proportion as it is tight.

In the third way mentioned, that of admitting air above the grate, it may increase the heat of the stove, heater or boiler, or it may diminish it, just according to the conditions of that case. In some cases, admitting air above the grate either lessens the combustion of fuel or increase

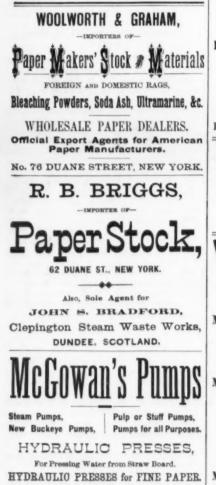
the heat of combustion, or both combined. This will be in cases where the air is improperly supplied below the grate and the furnace is not uming the fuel economically.-Millers' Jour

New Patents.

- No. 238,227. Process of Making Wood Pulp for Paper. -Henry H. Furbish, Berlin Falls, N. H. No. 238,422. Paper and Manufacturing the Same.
- N. Newton, Holyoke, Mass.

nal.

- REISSUE. No. 9,581. Vegetable Fibre from Pine Leaves and other Vegetable Substances.—John George Ste-phens, assignor to the Clare Fibre Company, same place. Original No., 235,310, dated December 7, 1880.
- No. 9,598. Machine for Making Frames or Casings for Lamps from Paper Fulp.-Grenville M. Stevens, Deering, and Hugh J. Chisholm, Port-land, Me. Original No., 234,694, dated November 23, 1880,



Send for Catalogue. THEO. J. MCGOWAN & BLISS, 141 & 148 West Second Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Prinding Mille

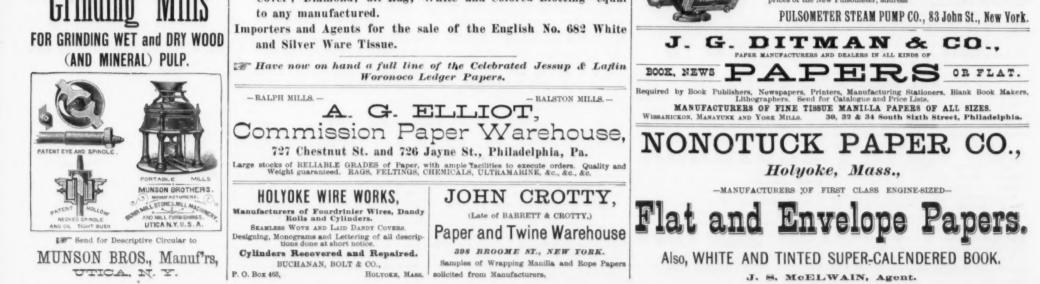


- Caps and Folios, Buff and Gold Envelope Papers, Engine Sized Flat Papers of first, second and third qualities, for Blank Book Manufacturers.
- Manufacturers of Colored and White Tissue Papers and Tissue and Manilla Copying Papers.
- Dealers in Rope and Jute Manillas of all sizes, Tissue Manillas, 16, 20 and 24 sheet count; Seidlitz Paper, Hardware, Machine, and Super Calendered Book and News, Colored Poster, Glazed Cover; Diamond, all Rag, White and Colored Blotting-equal

UTH PAPER MILLS, Bloomfield, N. J., February 20, 1880. ometer Steam Fung Co.: urs of 19th at hand. We have had one of your No. 7 New Pulsom-in use for some months, working day and night, and, so far, are pleased with it. Very respectfully, ROBERT FULTON.

KALAMAZOO PAPER COMPANY, Kalamazoo, Mich., July 11, 1878. Pulsometer Steam Pump Co.: GENTLEMENT: The No. 5 New Pulsometer Pump purchased of you is giving us great satisfaction. It is doing all you claimed for it, and the power required or steam used to drive it is much less than we expected. Very truly yours, S. A. GIBSON, Superintendent.

For book, giving many letters like the above, full description a loss of the New Fulsometer, address



TRADE JOURNAL. THE PAPER

Correspondence.

Holyoke Notes.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

HOLOYKE, Mass., March 10, 1881. The Parsons Paper Company is about to begin extensive repairs on the old Mt. Tom mill, which it recently bought. The upper portion has already been renovated and a large addition built for the use of the Hampden Glazed Paper and Card Company, and now the Parsons Company will occupy the remainder for increasing its own capacity. A 66-inch Fourdrinier machine, four engines and probably six drainers will be put in. This mill was almost the first ever built in the city, and although used for a long time as a grist mill it has for years been the home of the Lincoln Paper Company, which made manilla paper. But now the old machinery will all be cleared out and everything made new, except the outside walls, which were built in the first place to stay. The machine room will be made twenty feet longer and six feet wider, the latter by building out toward the river.

The Water Power Company has started the fires under the boilers for heating its new mills, and the Envelope Company has commenced get-ting in its machinery, hoping to get to running in a week or two. This company occupies the upper story of the lower level building, where it will have room enough to double the capacity of 600,000 envelopes a day, with which the com-pany intends to start. The National Blank intends to start. Book Company will soon take possession of the Cabot street building, and begin to remove its establishment from New York. This will make an important addition to Holyoke, though we are getting so now that one big concern does not count as much as it once did. The Water Power Company has already begun work on the foundations for the upper level building, which will form the third side of the square of large mills, making, when completed, the most extensive collection in the city.

Holyoke expects to get a new depot this sum-ner. The Connecticut River road has felt the mer. need of one for years, and it fully recognizes the necessity of giving our growing community better accommodations than we enjoy at present. But the question of new roads coming to the city, and the probable call for a union depot has occasioned considerable anxiety and hesitation. The Water Power Company is working for two new roads, and thinks the city must have a large union depot. The River road is willing to do what is fair, but it feels like doing some thing this season on account of the urgent need, and the upshot may be that this company will begin preparations for building a depot large enough to accommodate the other roads whenever they come in. At the recent railroad hearing in Boston, on the petition of the Connecticut Valley road to extend their tracks to Holyoke, the Water Power Company presented statistics which it had carefully collected, showing that the whole bulk of Holyoke freight is about 300,-000 tons annually, of which 20 per cent. is in manufactured articles sent away.

The postal card agency had the largest order yesterday, by nearly 1,000,000 cards, that it ever received. The order called for 5,967,500 one-cent cards, and 1,000 two-cent cards, which will weigh altogether nearly twenty-four tons and make three car loads.

E. C. Taft, D. H. Newton and James H. New ton, with their families, have gone to Florida to stay till the rigors of the New England spring, the worst season in some respects, are over.

Edward P. Bagg, son of Aaron Bagg, of West Springfield, and bookkeeper for the Parsons Paper Company, has bought a Holyoke building lot.

There is a good prospect for a thrifty indus trial association for the practical instruction of skilled mechanics and those wishing to become such. Many of the best people in the city are interested in the movement, which is to be formally organized Monday evening. It is pro-posed to have a membership fee and an annual sment, with which to maintain a good reading room and scientific library.

It is a wonder that we do not have more cases of smallpox in this city, considering the danger of infection from the paper rags. Just over the river, in South Hadley Falls, the authorities were a little slack, and now they have two families isolated and four or five of the children down with the disease. One child has died. In both the recent instances the Holyoke officers have had to be sent for, and the premises have been forcibly entered, the families having such a dread of having their children taken to the pest-house. This has been often proved to be the safest plan for them, however, besides being

[Continued.]

Apart from his association with the manufacture of white paper from straw Coe S. Buchanan has a very interesting history in connection with the general paper trade. He comes of an Orange County, New York, family, and was born in Essex County, New Jersey, n June 1824. The late James T. Derrickson having married his sister young Buchanan was ushered into the pa-per business in 1841 at the old Plain Valley paper mill, near Morristown, N. J., then owned by Gaunt & Derrickson. Of this mill Mr. Buchanan gives the following interesting account:

"It had in former days been a hand mill, never handsome, and its appearance was not at all improved by latter additions. The rag room was much the best part of it, ample in size and well lighted. Its proportions were due to the fact that all the stock was then prepared by hand, and good old Barbara, who was mistress of this department, required a large force to prepare the quantity needed for the half ton of paper which was the maximum product per day. She was not young then, but a few years ago I was told she still held the same position in the same room, not much changed, a remarkable instance of the length of life accorded to the godly amid the dust of the rag room. The devil was no doubt sometimes troublesome in that room, but not in mechanical form; nor was his brother the rag cutter there. The only machine was a wire cylinder inclosed in a box; constructed apparently to give the least possible result for the labor expended, as it could be filled only by hand, and after sufficent rotation was emptied in the same way.

"The rag boiler was of copper, six by six. Wooden staves bolted on top doubled its depth. A fire underneath gave fair results when the smoke could be prevailed on to go up the chimney instead of coming out at the furnace door. Three small engines and two small bleaching vats in a dingy, cramped room afforded the pulping capacity. A huge over-shot wheel drove the engines and a small wheel of the same kind the machine-that is, when there was water to work them. The machine was one of the first imported to this country from England, and had done service in some Eastern mill. Its short wire and small drivers made about 25 feet per minute possible.

"John and William Kay, Scotchmen, afterterwards widely known as skillful paper makers, were the only permanent skilled workmen in the mill. Occasionally, journeymen paper makers-'tramps,' as they were called in that day would get a short job. Among those who obtained work while I was there was a young Scotchman, from whom I obtained a description of bleaching with chlorine gas, which enabled me to have constructed at the village shop a retort for its manufacture. With this I began experiments on various fibres, including straw. This young man was Adam Lowery, now a wealthy citizen of Cleveland, Ohio. I may add that the secrets of the paper trade were jealously guarded in those days, and the Kays regarded my disposition to inquire into them with any-thing but a friendly spirit. Receipts for sizing, color making and similar process es, were placed among the dark arts and sold for high prices, in instances as much as \$500."

Mr. Buchanan says that his thoughts were turned at the very first to the utilization of coarse materials. The extent of this field will be realized when it is recalled that there was no such thing then as straw wrapping paper, and that manilla rope was not used. Wrapping paper was made mostly from the lower grade of rags, hemp rope and coarse bagging. "Scarcely anything n ow used in making wrapping paper, continued Mr. Buchanan, "was then turned to account. Lyman Hollingsworth soon after began to use manilla rope in making manilla pa-Straw wrapping paper did not make much per. show in the market until about 1850, and was of very small importance as late as 1845. Joseph Smart, who had a mill at Roslyn, Long Island, or in that vicinity was the first man that I know of making old printed paper over into new white paper. His water power was taken away from him when Brooklyn made her first water works, and he then went to Troy, where his sons now are

Mr. Buchanan came to New York city in the spring of 1843, and obtained a situation with Charles Marr, a paper stock dealer at 4 Burling slip. He began business as a paper stock dealer on his own account in February, 1845, and in connection with this gradually built up a paper business. In the spring of 1848, in conjunction with Preston Warfield, he bought out Marr, the firm being Warfield & Buchanan. A few months later he sold out to Warfield, who, in 1849, went to California, and was subsequently stabbed and b) Configuration of the second sec Buchanan & Kilmer moved from 4 Burling slip, where their office had been from the start, to 107 Fulton street, and soon afterwards took into copartnership Ellsworth Cheeseborough and William H. Parsons. The name of the new firm was Cheeseborough, Buchanan & Co. Cheeseborough was bought out after a few months, and the name of the firm changed to Buchanan, Parsons & Co. In the fall of 1855 Buchanan & Kilmer sold out the New York business to Wm. H. Parsons, and confined their attention to manufacturing. At this time they were running several mills near Saratoga. In 1856 they dissolved copartnership, Buchanan taking the Empire mill and two smaller ones, and Kilmer the straw print mill at Rock City Falls. Mr. Kilmer still owns this mill, and has grown wealthy

The Paper Trade in the City of New York. Paper Company Mill. It was burned in March, | light straw and rag wrapping papers be respectively 1839, and upon its site Mr. West has since built

one of his half dozen paper mills. It may be mentioned in this connection that about 1862 Mr. West bought of Mr. Buchanan the Empire mill, with its personal property, entirely on credit, but soon paid for it and built another mill. His neighbors manifested their approval of his enterprise by giving him political preferment, and he acknowledged the distinction by building another mill. These interchanges of compliments have been continued until at present Mr. West is a member of Congress, and the community is rendered prosperous by the possion of six or seven paper mills

In 1863 Mr. Buchanan, in company with D. A. Bullard and others, built the mills at Schuylerville, N. Y., which they sold in 1870. The final chapter of Mr. Buchanan's history in connection with the New York paper trade, has been told in these columns with that of Perkins, Goodwin &

In conclusion, however, it will be interesting to read Mr. Buchanan's account of the paper trade in this city in 1843, thirty-eight years ago. He says: "When I came to New York, as you went

down Nassau street the first house to meet in the paper line was that of John Priestly, at 116 or 120, and the next was John Campbell's, at 112 and 114. Just down Fulton street, between Nassau and William streets, was the house of White & Sheffield, and next door to that was Burnap & Babcock's. In Nassau street, just below John, kept Persse & Brooks. Turning down John, the first paper dealer to meet was E. B. Clayton. On the other side of the street, a little below, was Edgar J. Bartow. Below Gold street Thomas Vernon kept a little seven by nine place. At that time he and his brother Samuel used to drive their own wagon, and carry bundles about on their shoulders. Next below was Seymour & Co. At the corner of Water and Burling Slip was the warehouse of Cross, Bulkley & Gookin. At 5 or 7 Burling Slip was Peter Poillon, Jr. Two or three doors below Cyrus W. Field was just making his start, mainly in rags and wrap ping paper. I remember that old Marr would let me deliver a bundle of rags to him until he had paid the money for them. In Maiden Lane was Simeon Kirgsley. I think these were the only paper warehouses in a whole sale way then in New York.

[To be Continued] ----

A Paper Makers' Convention.

A meeting of the Western manufacturers of straw and rag wrapping paper was held at Chi-cago on March 3 and 4. This meeting was distinct from and independent of the Western Wrapping Paper Makers' Association. Following is an official report of the

PROCEEDINGS

CHICAGO, Ill., March 4, 1881.

At a meeting of those manufacturers of wrapping paper whose mills are located within the States of Dhio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, held at the Sherman House, in the city of Chicago Ill., Thursday and Friday, March 3 and 4, 1881, for the purpose of fixing a price on the different weights of straw and rag wrapping papers, and for ascertaining the stock of straw on hand at the mills and the sup ply of the same possible to be had by the ist day of August next, there were represented in person, by proxy or by letter, the following named manufact

Menasha Paper and Pulp Company, Mena Rock River Paper Company. Beloit, Wis.; F. H. Reibling, Joliet, III.; S. W Williams, Marseilles, III.; Bird Bigford, Marseilles, III.; Milan Paper Company, Milan, Ill.; Quincy Paper Company, Quincy, Ill.; Brownell & Miller, St. Charles, Ill.; John Black, pringfield, Ill ; Northwest Paper Company, Rock m, Ill. ; Bradner, Smith & Co., Rockton, Ill. ; M. T. Close & Son, Iowa City, Iowa; John R. Booth, De Sorah, Jowa (Newbury Brothers, Vernon, Mich.; H. B. Childs & Son, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Niles Paper Company, Niles, Mich.; H. Smith, Tecumseh, Mich.; Jacob Mitchell, Paimyra, Mich.; H. N. Mather, Jack son, Mich.; Delphos Paper Company, Delphos, Ohio David King, Clifton, Ohio; Republic Printing Com pany, Springfield, Ohio; George Rutledge & Co. Dayton, Ohio; G. P. Tangeman & Co., Hamilton Ohio; J. H. Tangeman & Co., Lockland, Ohio; Haide man Paper Company, Lockland, Ohio: J. C. Skinne & Co., Hamilton, Ohio; Oglesby, Moore & Co., Mid-dletown, Ohio; Cleveland Paper Company, Cleve dletown, Ohio; Cleveland Paper Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Massillon Paper Company, Massillon, Ohio; Friend & Fox Paper Company, Lockland, Ohio; Judy, Knisley & Co., Coshocton, Ohio; T. J. Lytle, Valparaiso, Ind ; S. Bard, Logansport, Ind. Meeting convened at 1 A. M., March 3. Upon motion of R. P. Dart, of the Milan Paper Company, Milan, Ill., J. H. Tangeman, of Lockland, O., was chosen chairman of the meeting, and C. W. Scott, of the Milohe Rener Company and C. W. Scott, of the Milan Paper Rener Milan Paper Company. the Delphos Paper Company, Delphos, O., was chosen secretary. A thorough canvass of the stock and supply of straw was made; very full reports being

as follows

Ream.	Sh'ts	. Size.	Weight, P	er Lb.
avy Straw. Full.			20 lbs. or over.	216c.
ght Straw 1/2	240	13×18	7 lbs.	8c.
	240	18×18	6 lbs.	31/ic.
ght Straw 16	240	13×18	5 lbs.	8%ac.
avy Rag Full.		13×18	20 lbs. or over.	2%c.
ght Rag 1/2	240	13×18	8 lbs.	8e.
ght Rag 16	240	18×18	7 lbs.	816c.
	240	13×18	6 lbs.	8%ac.
Straw Ham Day	LO.W.			nZa

Delivered in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Cleve-land, Buffalo and Louisville, which places shall be considered common points of delivery. That no greater amount be deducted on shipments to other points west of the Allegheny Mountains than the freight from the mill to the nearest common point; and that no price be fixed on paper delivered east of the Allegheny Mountains.

It was unanimously agreed by the mills represented that they would abide by the prices as fixed, and that the secretary be instructed to have the proceedings of this meeting printed, to send a copy to all mills not represented and request their hearty co-operation in maintaining the prices throughout. The manufacturers present at the meeting having no hesitation in assuring them that said prices can be had if asked and adhered to with any reasonable degree of firm-

Upon motion of Mr. Richardson, a vote of thanks was tendered the proprietors of the Sherman House for their kind and gentlemanly treatment of the manufacturers, and for the use of their club room for the two meetings.

The object for which the meeting was called being fully attained, a motion to adjourn w UPN was carried. Re J. H. TANGEMAN, spectfully submitted. C. W. Scott, Secretary. Chairman

Fires.

Free Brothers, printers, Laconia, N. H., have been burned out

Salisbury & Humphries, booksellers and stationers, Cobourg, Ont., Can., have been burned out.

K. R. Griffin, publisher of Franklin (Va.) Gazette, has been burned out. Loss \$700; no insurance

The Phoenix Paper Mills at Peekskill, N. Y., operated by George F. Hoffman, were burned on Monday morning. The loss is about \$8,000. The amount of the insurance, owing to the absence of the owners, is unknown.

WOOD PULP, STRAW PULP.

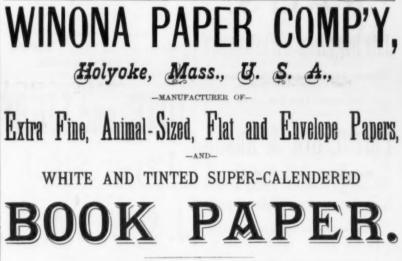
Rotary Bleaching Boilers.

Those who have unsafe Rotary Boilers in use can exchange them for the Loring Patent Rotary, and can be furnished with abundant evidence that the Loring Boiler is absolutely safe, and the only safe Rotary Bleaching Boiler in use. For the production of chemically prepared wood-pulp it has been found extremely difficult to make a boiler that would remain absolutely tight for any considerable length of time. I have accom-plished this result by adopting modes of construction far in advance of the best methods for producing first class boiler work, in combination with substances and methods en-tirely independent of boiler work, and only known to myself. I invite special inquiries in regard to my patent Wood-PULF BOILERS, patent STRAW-PULF BOILERS, and Rotary Bleaching Boilers ; also to my patent process for extracting water from wood and straw pulp, and to my improved Fibre or Drainer Tanks, and Fibre Valves. The common steam boilers built by the undersigned have proved more durable and safer than those of any other manufacturer in the United States. Steam boilers, now in good condition, that have been in constant use twenty-eight years, can still be seen in use in Boston. Not one of the many thousand boilers, varying in weight from one-half to forty tons, has ever exploded or given out, to cause injury to a single person or to one dollar's worth of property, during the twenty-eight years.

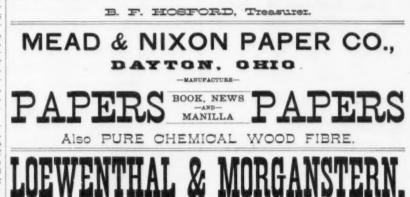
HARRISON LORING, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.—I have been informed that irresponsible boiler-makers have offered to build Rotary Boilers with whole wrought-iron heads and a hollow journal, which would be an infringement of my patent. Such boilers will be made by the undersigned at low prices—having special tools for the work—and no extra charge made for the patent right, which would have to be paid by the user if made by an unauthorized person.

HARRISON LORING.



The "Model" mill, constructed on plan of a hollow square, with the largest engine producing capacity of any single machine mill yet built.



for the community. The two ca ies at the Holyoke pest-house have recovered and been discharged, and there has been no death for a good while.

W. H. Goodenough, a foreman in one of the Whiting paper mills, has removed to Adams, where he will enter the employ of L. L. Brown.

There are three kinds of steam traps. The expansion trap is of two kinds, one composed of metals expanding differently under heat (as brass and iron), the other depending on the expansion of a liquid. As condensed steam is cooler than live steam, it cools the most expansible of the two metals so as to open a passage for the water. If there is a liquid to be expanded, live steam closes the orifice and condensed steam opens it. The function of a good pot trap must be to discharge the water of condensation from coils or from the cylinder of an engine into a tank or sewer at a higher level than that which it drains, keeping the coils of the cylinder dry. To be of real economy, a trap should discharge the water of condensation back into the boiler The pot trap is not economical by reason of its not discharging water down to atmospheric tem-perature and pressure, under any condition of temperature of the water in the coils due to high ure

from the profits of it. One of the two smaller mills taken by Mr. Buchanan was burned down in March, 1858, and afterwards rebuilt by him in conjunction with Solomon A. Parks, now of Gien's Falls, as a straw print mill. This was known as the Pioneer

Dart of Milan Ill : and J. Mitchell and J. C. Richardson, of Lockland, O.; and the short-age was found to be greater and more general than had been supposed. It is estimated that the shortage will amount to fully one-third of the full capacity of the mills making straw paper during the next five months; and further, it is accepted as certain that the mills, if run full time and fully supplied with straw, would not be able to supply the demand for wrapping paper from now until August 1. A resolution was offered by G. W. Hastings fixing

furnished by G. W. Hastings, of Springfield, O.; R.

the price on the various weights of paper, which was very generally discussed, and after receiving several amendments was laid upon the table to be taken up at the opening of the meeting on the morrow; and at 5 P. M. a motion to adjourn until 10 A. M., March 4, was carried.

SECOND SESSION-MARCH 4.

Meeting came to order at 10 A. M., with J. H. Tangeon motion, it was resolved to resume the discu

of the resolution upon the the table, which was finally withdrawn, the following being substituted and unani-mously adopted:

Resolved. That the minimum price of heavy and

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Western Assorted Paper Stock

(STANDARD PACKINGS.)

FOREIGN RAGS and PAPER STOCK, CHEMICALS, SIZING and PAPER MAKERS' SUPPLIES IN GENERAL

Always on hand and to arrive, at lowest Market Rates.

Inquiries will receive prompt attention.

No. 89 Beekman Street (corner Cliff), NEW YORK.

BELT HOOKS.

The Best Metallic Belt Hook in the Market or LEATHER. RUBBER OR CANVAS BELTS.

These Hooks have been thoroughly tried for eleven years in the leading Paper Mills of this Country, and all who use them admit that they are the best and cheapest fastoning in use. They act on the same principle as pegging on the sole of the boot. The teeth taking the place of pegs, the belt is not weak ened by punching holes; and the teeth, taking hold in so many places, the strain comes more uniformly on the ends of the belt, which prevents tearing out the ends. Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists to be had on application.

W. O. TALCOTT, Proprietor and Manufacturer, P.O. Box 1445, PROVIDENCE, R. I.



In sending for samples, please state width and thickness of beiting.



THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

\$6,312,571

 $\begin{array}{c} 15,074,825\\ 12,150,855\\ 13,292,891\\ 11,293,408\\ 9,627,694\\ 10,346,413\\ 9,561,091\\ 13,549,975\\ 4,764,555\\ 3,606,230\\ 133,857 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 133,857\\ 126,184\\ 163,515\\ 341,405\\ 141,252\\ 162,356\\ 182,815\\ 158,818\\ 216,969\\ 133,978\\ 198,787\\ 965,357\\ 167,608 \end{array}$

DIRECTORY.

Cards under this heading will be charged for at rate of \$15 per annum for each card.

NEW YORK HOUSES.

Jute Butt Brokers. 44 & 46 Duane st., N. Y. BEEBE, IRA L., 81 Water st. CABOT. BOWLES & CO.. CROCKER, HENRY H., & CO., 134 Pearl st., N. Y. DALAND, WILLIAM S., 194 Water st., N. Y. GEORGE W. TILTON, Bagging and Paper Stock of

all kinds,	97 & 99 Water st., N. Y.
COHEN, PHILIP I., & Co tention paid to buyers' shipping.	., 105 Water st. Special at- interests in purchasing and
TUCKERMAN, G.,	72 Beaver st., N. Y.

Machinery Oils.

Constant Con		
 Note Br	oker.	

Paper and Paper	Makers' Supplies.
BARRETT, THOMAS	85 Centre st., N. Y.
BENEDICT & HIGHET,	118 William st.
BUTLER & JOHNSON, De man st., N. Y.	ealers in Paper, 44 Beek-
ELY, EUGENE, & SON, D Cliff st., N. Y.	Dealers in Paper Stock, St
HEWITT, C. B., & BRO.,	48 Beekman st.
HOWE & DIECKMANN,	No. 80 Walker st., N. Y.
HUBBS & LAMB,	36 Beekman st., N. Y.
HULBERT, H. C., & CO.,	18 Beekman st.
LYON, N. C., JE.,	46 Ann st., N. Y.
MURPHY, JOHN J.,	47 John and 5 Dutch sts.
PERKINS & GOODWIN,	84 Duane st.
WATSON, GEORGE, JR.,	63 Beekman st.

Paper Makers.

HAND & ELSWORTH, White and Colored Tissue and Copying Paper, at Peekskill, N. Y. Paper Ware-house and office, 51 Beekman st., N. Y. ORRS & CO., Printing and Hanging Mills at Troy,

Paper Makers'	Chemicals and Colors.
HELLER & MERZ, UI	tramarine, 55 Maiden lane, N.Y.
RIKER, J. L. & D. S.,	45 Cedar st.
SERGEANT BROS.,	78 William st., N. Y.
Daner	Stock Brokers

aper Stock Brokers.

BARTOW, THEO., & SONS, Jute Butts and China Clay 54 Pine st., N. Y. HAWKINS, W. F., Broker in Rags, Paper Stock, and Chemicals. & Duane st., New York,

Printed Wrapping Paper.

NUGENT & STEVES. Also	538 and 540 Pearl st., N. Y.
Rags and Pa	per Stock.
ATTERBURY BROS.,	258 and 255 Front st.
BRIGGS, R. B.,	12 Reade st.
BUCHANAN, M. T.,	963 Front st.
COHN, LAZARUS & CO.,	258 Pearl st., N. Y.
CORRIGAN, PATRICK,	700 Second ave., N. Y.
DALY, DANIEL,	366 Water st., N. Y.
DAMERY, JAMES, 2	51 and 259 Front st., N. Y.
EVANS, T. J., N. W. Corne sta., N. Y.	r Frankfort and William
FITZGERALD, JAMES M., Stock,	& CO., Paper and Paper 87 South Fifth ave., N. Y.
GILDEA, PATRICK,	445 and 447 West 13th st.
HARLEY, GEORGE, 362, 36	5 and 367 Third st., N. Y.
HENNESEY, JAS., 10 and 1 house, 258 Fourth st., Broo	2 Reade st., N. Y. Ware- oklyn.
KEENAN'S, OWEN, SON, H	atablished 1840. 448 Pearl st., N. Y.
KENDALL BROS., 66 John	a st., corner William, N.Y.

KORNBLUM & STERN, Paper Makers'Stock, Shirt Cut tings & Light Seconds, Specialties, 92 Walker st., N.Y LIBMANN, JOSEPH, & CO., New Rags a Specialty.

	o HOWBIG St., N. I.
LOEWENTHAL & MORG 89 Be	ANSTERN, eekman st., cor. Cliff, N. Y.
LOWENTHAL BROS.,	214 Pearl st., N. Y.
LYON, J. W., & CO.,	85 Park st.
MAHARIN, M. A., Metals,	518 Washington st.
McGINNIS, HUGH, Dealer Paper Stock & Old Meta	in Cotton & Woolen Rags, ils, 59 & 61 Spring st., N. Y.
MCQUADE, ARTHUR J.,	585 & 587 E. 18th st., N. Y.
O'MEARA, M.,	27 Centre st.
PFLUGNER, J. C., Cotton 40	and Woolen Rags, 4 & 406 West Forty-first st.
RING, M. A., & SONS (418 North Front st., Philadel	Atlantic ave., Boston, 139 phia), 584 Pearl st., N. Y.
SAVAGE, JAMES, JR., 880	& 388 Seventh ave., N. Y.
SERGEANT BROS.,	78 William st., N. Y.
SMITH, JAMES F., Jute V	Vaste a Specialty, 36 Peck slip, N. Y.
SMITH, THOMAS,	30 Hester st.
WARD OWEN	449 8 450 West 90th at

448 & 450 West 39th st. WARD, OWEN, Straw Boards.

TOTAL IMPORTS.

CUSHMAN, DWIGHT, Manufacturer of Flume and Scroll Turbine Wheels, Hartford, Conn.

Paper Making Machinery.

Paper Manufacturers.

COCHRAN & YOUNG, Paper Mfrs. and Wholesale Dealers in Cotton and Woolen Rags, Erie, Pa.

DICKINSON & MAYO, Cotton Rags and Paper Stock, Springfield, Mass.

DORAN, A., Wholesale Dealer in Paper and Paper Stock, 6 and 8 Union st., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAYER, A. B., Rags and Paper Stock Dealer, 1014, 1020 & 1022 N. Twelfth st., St. Louis, Mo.

McKEON, P. & J., Dealers in Woolen & Cotton Rags. &c. 205 and 207 North Second st., Brooklyn, E. D.

MOERS, E. M., Dealer in Old & New Metals, all kinds of Wool & Paper Stock, 30 E. 3d st., Cincinnati, O.

ELLIOT, A. G., Paper and Paper Stock, 727 Chestnut and 726 Jayne sts., Philadelphia.

SIMMONS, JOHN, Wholesale Dealer in Paper and Rags, 20 and 22 Decatur st., Philadelphia.

WALSH, D. J., & CO., 107 No. Front st., Philadelphia. All Kinds of Woolen Rags Bought for Cash.

Screen Plate Manufacturers and Repairers.

ANNANDALE SCREEN PLATE CO., Repairing Old Plates a Specialty. P. O. Box 309, Paterson, N. J.

ASHMUN SCREEN PLATE CO., Old Plates renewed; charges moderate. P. O. Box 210, Paterson, N. J.

JUDSON, HOWARD, 127 and 129 R. R. ave., Newark, N. J. Screen Plates Renewed by the New Process

Straw Boards and Straw Wrapping.

BAUER, J. C., & CO., 127 N.4th st., Philadelphia. Straw Boards, Colored Papers, &c. Lining a specialty.

TUCKER'S, E., SONS, Straw Boards, Paper, Twines, Paper-Box Mach'y, 100 Trumbull st., Hartford, Ct.

Twine.

BOSTON CORDAGE CO., Boston.-Sisal Twines for Pa-per and Pulp Mfrs. a Specialty. C'spondence Solicited.

FOREIGN HOUSES.

Rags and Paper Stock.

WALKER, J. R., Dealer in Paper Stock, Woolen Rags and Scrap Metals, 30 and 34 Foundling st., Montreal.

IMPORTATIONS OF PAPER STOCK.

PAPER, BOOKS, CHEMICALS, &c.

IMPORTS of Paper and Paper Materials, Books,

packages when not otherwise specified.

Aniline Colors

Alum

Soda Ash.....

Aluminous Cake.....

Bleaching Powders

&c., at the Port of New York, for the week

ended March 4, 1881. Quantity given in

180 \$15,891

791

150

581

501

General Merchandise, for the week ended March 4, 1881 Paper, Paper Stock, &c.--For the year ended May 23, 1873..... rch 4, 1881. r, Paper Skock, &c.— the year ended May 23, 1873. the year ended May 22, 1874. the year ended May 23, 1875. the year ended May 24, 1875. the year ended May 25, 1876. the year ended May 24, 1877. the year ended May 24, 1877. the year ended May 21, 1860. quarter ended May 21, 1860. quarter ended Aug. 27, 1860. the week ended Dec. 3, 1860. the week ended Dec. 4, 1861. the week ended Dec. 4, 1861. the week ended Jan. 7, 1881. the week ended Jan. 4, 1861. the week ended Feb. 18, 1861. the week ended Feb. 18, 1861. HOLYOKE STEAM BOILER WORKS, Manufacturer of Steam Boilers (B. F. MULLIN), Holyoke, Mass. SMITH, WINCHESTER & CO., South Windham, Ct. JERSEY CITY PAPER CO., White and Colored Tissue & Manilla Wrapping, 311 Wayne st., Jersey City, N.J. SCOTT PAPER CO. (Limited), 37 N. 6th at., Philadel-phia. Flour Sack, Building and other Manilla Papera Rags, Paper and Paper Stock. BULKLEY & CO. (Late with J. G. Ditman & Co.), 124 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. BURR BROS., Importers and Dealers, 235 North Water st., Philadelphia, Pa. BUTLER, THOMAS, Dealer in Paper Stock, Woolen Rags, &c., 949 Causeway st., Boston, Mass. CLAFLIN, C. J., & CO., Dealer in Cotton Waste, Providence, R. I.

IMPORTS of Rags and other Paper Stock at the Port of New York, since Jan. 1, 1881, from the following Ports, showing quantities from each Port.

Stock. 6 and 8 Union st., Bridgeport, Conn.				
Stock, 6 and 8 Union st., Bridgeport, Conn. ERIE CITY RAG WAREHOUSE, 13 East Fifth st., Erie, Pa.		Rags. Bales.	Old Papers. Bales.	Ma- nillas. Bales.
	Algeria		www.com	1,519
B. FELSENTHAL & BROS., Paper, Bags, Twine, Wool- en & Cotton Rags, 156–160 S. Desplaines st., Chicago.	Alexandria 2	,790		
	Antwerp	60		
COLLANSBEE, TYLER & CO., 124 and 126 Quincy st., Chicago, Ill. Refer to J. W. Butler Paper Co.	Bremen	963	148	116
Bh, Chicago, IL. Deter to J. W. Dutter raper Co.	Bristol	-	234	
TRANZEN & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Paper Stock,	Cadiz	122		
Cotton and Woolen Rags. Milwaukee, Wis.	Calcutta	449		
HLBERT, WM., & CO., Paper and Woolen Mfrs.' Ma-	Campeachy	4		
terials. 11 and 13 Market st., Chicago, Ill.	Canary Islands	24	-	
RAHAM PAPER CO., Paper Warehouse and Stock	Cardiff		-	140
Dealers. 217 and 219 No. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.	Catania	298		-
ADDIO W & DDOG 400 & 405 Fishb and Chicana	Dundee	849	236	96
IARRIS, M., & BROS., 408 & 405 Fifth ave., Chicago, Ill. Branch Houses: Dubuque, Ia.; Burlington, Ia.	Genoa	229		
	Crowing over 111111111111111111111111111111111111	493	678	83
ARRISON, JAS., Wholesale Dealer in Paper, Paper- Makers' Material, Cot. & Woolen Rags, Pittsburg Pa.	and an and the post of the terror to terror	729	276	
makers material, cot. at wooten hage, rittsourg ra.		,939	83	25
ANEY, JAMES, & CO., Dealer in Paper and Paper		129		
Stock, Cotton and Woolen Rags, Rochester, N. Y.	THE WAY WITH THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE T	355		_
OEWENTHAL BROS., Woolen Rags, Paper Stock,	A.P.Stat		84	
10 and 12 North Canal st., Chicago, Ill.	An express	458	865	787
OEWENTHAL, B., Dealer in Paper Stock and	are an entre of the second sec	,280	4,321	167
Woolen Rags. 51 West Lake st., Chicago, Ill.	A ALDER	480		
	AGED D'DEARDER CO	168		51
fcARDLE & HART, Cotton & Woolen Rags and Pa- per Stock, 290 & 291 West st., N. Y., & Newburg, N.Y.	Yokohama 2,	,257		
MARKLE, C. P., & SONS, Mfs. of Printing and Glazed Hardware. 126 Second ave., Pittsburg, Pa.	EXPORTS of Paper, Books,			
	New York to Foreign	FOLLS	TOL PUD	W 603

EXPORTS of Paper, Books, &c., from the Port of New York to Foreign Ports for the Week Ended March 9, 1881, with Aggregates and Values.

BOOKS, cases, to Hamburg, 3; to Liverpool, 82; to Australia, 15; to United States of Colombia, 12; to Cuba, 2; to Naples, 1; to Mexico, 10; to Havre, 3.

NATIONAL PAPER CO., Holyoke, Mass. Dealers in Paper and Paper Stock. Storage Warehouse. PAPER, to Hamburg, 8 cs.; to Rotterdam, 6 cs.; PAPER, to Hamburg, s cs.; b) Kotterusan, o cs.; to London, 100 pkgs.; to Liverpool, 12 cs.; to British West Indies, 45 pkgs.; to United States of Colombia, 34 pkgs.; to Cuba, 10,400 rms., 16 pkgs.; to Porto Bioo, 6,550 rms.; to Mexico, 1,060 rms., 4 cs.; to Havre, 2 pkgs.; to Venezuela, 4 cs.; to Hayti, 84 RICHMOND & CO., F. H., Paper and Paper Stock Warehouse, Cotton Waste Dealers, Providence, R. I. SNIDER'S, LOUIS, SONS, Manufacturers and Whole-sale Paper Dealers. 121 Wainut st., Cincinnati, O. WINKLER, ISAAC, & BRO., Wholesale Dealers in Woolen Rags, Paper Stock, and Manufacturers' Supplies generally, 18 and 20 Main st., Cincinnati, O. pkgs.

STATIONERY, cases, to Hamburg, 2; to Bre 9; to Rotterdam, 1; to Liverpool, 34; to Australia, 11; to United States of Colombia, 30; to Cuba, 10; to Porto Rico, 1; to Mexico, 5; to Havre, 10; to Vene-suela, 4; to Hayti, 5.

AGGREGATES AND VALUES.				
Paper, reams	18,250	\$5,304		
Paper, pkgs	271	2,717		
Paper, cases	29	1,084		
Books, cases	76	8,740		
Rosin, bbls	2,878	9,442		
Stationery, cases	100	7,740		
Totals	21.101	\$34,967		

TOTAL EXPORTS.

andise	for	the	week	en

	\$8,921,297
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 27, 1873.	2,889,482
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 26, 1874.	1,783,877
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 25, 1875.	2,827,682
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 23, 1875.	1,654,884
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 29, 1877.	1,790,659
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 28, 1878.	1,576,562
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 27, 1879.	1,889,783
Paper, &c., for the year ended May 26, 1880.	2,016,545
Paper, &c., for quarter ended Aug. 25, 1880.	476,139
Paper, &c., for quarter ended Nov. 24, 1880.	494,716
Paper, &c., for quarter ended Feb. 23, 1881.	376,618
Paper, &c., for the week ended Mar. 2, 1881.	82,830

NEW YORK IMPORTS.

FROM MARCH 2 TO MARCH 9, 1881.

Paper Stock. J. S. Blydenberg, Obed Baxter, Yokohama, 2,957 ba.

ags. Fabbri & Chauncey, Alfeo, Genoa, 80 bs. rags. J. L. Taylor, Laura, Liverpool, 65 bs. rags,

Oelrichs & Co., St. Olaf, Algeria, 1,519 bs. manillas. J. W. Mason & Co., Wisconsin, Liverpool, 212 bs.

J. C. O'Brien, Rhiwindda, Cardiff, 149 bs. manillas. J. W. Lyon & Co. Celtic Monarch, London, 665 bs. 7,194 old papers. W. I. Clark, State of Florida, Glasgow, 94 bs. rags, 11,895

E. Fougera, by same, 7 cs. writing. Dickerhoff, Roefflver & Co., Switzerland, Antwerp,

Merchants' Dispatch Company, by same, 2 cs. Fischer & Keller, Caldera, Havre, 1 cs. hangings. Eimer & Amend, Gellert, Hamburg, 2 cs.

BOSTON IMPORTS.

FROM MARCH 3 TO MARCH 9, 1881, INCLUSIVE.

[Norg.-By order of the Treasury Department at Washington the names of importers of merchandise at this port are withheld from the press. Parties wishing their names to appear in the reports of imports will please communicate with J. Henry Blanch ard, No. 108 Milk street.-ED.]

Books.

H. J. Bartlett, Sidon, Liverpool, 1 cs. C. Schoenhoff, by same, 1 cs. Boston Athenæum, by same, 8 cs.

Order, by same, 1 cs. Little, Brown & Co., by same, 11 cs. Order, by same, 1 cs.

Ginn & Heath, by same, 2 cs.

Order, Marathon, Liverpool, 1 cs. A. Williams & Co., Olympus, Liverpool, 1 cs. Estes & Lauriat, by same, 1 cs.

C. Schoenhoff, by same, 1 cs. A. P. Schmidt, by same, 1 cs.

Public Library, Massachusetts, Liverpool, 1 cs.

Paper, &c.

Gay & Wolf, Bavarian, Liverpool, 9 cs. albums. H. Partridge & Co., by same, 1 cs. albums. Lockwood, Brooks & Co., Sidon, Liverpool, 1 cs.

manufactured.

Ward & Gay, by same, 1 cs. manufactured.

C. Reid & Co., by same, 1 cs. manufactured. S. Thaxter & Sons, by same, 1 cs. manufactured.

Order, Olympus, Liverpool, 4 cs. manufactured.

Baldwin Bros. & Co., by same, 3 cs. manufactured. C. Reid & Co., by same, 2 cs. manufactured.

O. Ditson & Co., by same, 5 cs. music

Cooper, Lewis & Co., by same, 7 cs.^{*} Gay & Wolf, Istrian, Liverpool, 6 cs. albums, L. Gans, Sidon, Liverpool, 1 cs. labels.

Paper Stock.

C. A. Cheney, Minnesota, Liverpool, 205 ba, paper stock.

H. M. Knowles, by same, 174 bs. paper stock. Order, by same, 16 bs. paper stock.

Warren & Co., by same, 35 bs. paper stock. H. M. Knowles, Massachusetts, Liverpool, 231 bs. rags, 60 bs. paper stock.

Train, Smith & Co., by same, 172 bs. paper stock. Hain, Sinth & Co., by same, in the paper sock. H. M. Knowles, Canopus, Liverpool, 302 bs. rags, Train, Smith & Co., by same, 99 bs. rags. Dutton & Schenck, Sidon, Liverpool, 91 bs. paper

ttock. Order, Bavarian, Liverpool, 48 bs. rags. Dutton & Schenck, Olympus, Liverpool, 48 bs. pa-

per stock.

Order, by same, 21 bs. paper stock. J. L. Taylor, Istrian, Liverpool, 97 bs. paper stock. Order, by same, 66 bs. paper stock. J. T. Lodge & Co., Waldensian, Glasgow, 52 bs.

aper stock. Dutton & Schenck, by same, 18 bs. rags.

Order, by same, 25 bs. paper stock. Savannah, 9 bs. pape Hill & Cutler, Semin tock.

Soda Ash.

Warren & Co., Canopus, Liverpool, 186 cks. W. L. Libby, by same, 5 cks. refined. Wing & Evans, Bavarian, Liverpool, 158 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, by same, 121 cks. P. M. Swain, by same, 66 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, Caspian, Liverpool, 62 cks. Warren & Co., Minnesota, Liverpool, 120 cks. Warren & Co., Massachusetts, Liverpool, 108 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, Sidon, Liverpool, 89 cks. Linder & Meyer, Istrian, Liverpool, 46 cks. Wing & Evans, by same, 150 cks. P. M. Swain, Olympus, Liverpool, 78 cks.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, by same, 406 cks. ashes and 118 fined alkali. Caustic Soda. Linder & Meyer, Bavarian, Liverpool, 253 drums, J. L. & D. S. Riker, by same, 250 drums.

Warren & Co., Massachusetts, Liverpool, 162 drums E. & F. King & Co., by same, 200 drums. P. M. Swain, Olympus, Liverpool, 70 drums Sal Soda.

Warren & Co., Canopus, Liverpool, 260 bbls. Linder & Meyer, Bavarian, Liverpool, 361 cks., 200 egs. Warren & Co., Minnesota, Liverpool, 56 bbis

Warren & Co., Massachusetts, Liverpool, 669 bbls. Morey & Co., Istrian, Liverpool, 362 bbls. Bleaching Powder.

G. Watson, Jr., Minnesota, Liverpool, 113 cks. Warren & Co., by same, 213 cks. Warren & Co., Canopus, Liverpool, 904 cks. Linder & Meyer, Bavarian, Liverpool, 87 cks. Wing & Evans, by same, 90 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, by same, 185 cks. Morey & Co., by same, 195 cks. P. M. Swain, by same, 104 cks. Warren & Co., Massachusetts, Liverpool, 385 cks. Wing & Evans, Olympus, Liverpool, 108 cks. J. L. & D. S. Riker, Sidon, Liverpool, 308 cks. Linder & Meyer, Istrian, Linerpool, 95 cks. Wing & Evans, by same, 347 cks. Morey & Co., by same, 168 cks. Ultramarine.

Morey & Co., Istrian, Liverpool, 30 cs. Venetian Red. Morey & Co., Istrian Liverpool 100 bble

Stone & Downer, Istrian, Liverpool, 141 bs. Lockwood, McClintock & Co., Canopus, Liverpool, 268 pkgs. PHILADELPHIA IMPORTS. Paper.

Hide Cuttings.

C. A. Cheney, Minnesota, Liverpool, 218 bs. sizing. Lockwood, McClintock & Co., by same, 118 bs.

Train, Smith & Co., Massachusetts, Liverpool, 98 ba.

Chas. Beck, British Crown, Liverpool, 3 cs. M. M. Bayersdorfer, by same, 1 cs. Paper Stock.

113

Brown Bros. & Co., British Crown, Liverpool, 5 bs. Soda Ash.

Order, Arndt, Liverpool, 50 cks. Brown Bros. & Co., Britiah Crown, Liverpool, 102

Cooper, Smith & Co., by same, 176 tcs. Baring Bros. & Co., by same, 900 tcs. Brown Bros. & Co., Lord Gough, Liverpool, 190 cks. Cooper, Smith & Co., by same, 30 tcs. Order, by same, 81 cks.

Caustic Soda G. W. & J. W. Reeves, Lord Gough, Liverpoel, drums. Order, by same, 40 drums.

TRACK.

Soda Crystal. G. W. & J. W. Reeves, Lord Gough, Liverpool, 40 bbls. Bleaching Powder

Brown Bros. & Co., British Crown, Liverpool, 217

Order, by same, 94 tcs. Brown Bros. & Co., Lord Gough, Liverpool, 100 cks., 263 tcs. Order, by same, 104 tcs.

BALTIMORE IMPORTS. Soda Ash Order. St. Bernard, Liverpool, 78 cks.

Caustic Soda. Order, St. Bernard, Liverpool, 200 drums.





FOR MARINE, LOCOMOTIVE, STATIONARY AND OTHER BOILERS.

Will work with varying pressures of steam from 8 to 150 lbs. without adjustment. Its construction is such it does not require the delicate handling other injectors require. It is easier handled than a pump, It will lift water 25 feet or take it under pressure. It has no movable parts to get out of order. THE BEST BOILER FEEDER KNOWN.

Manufactured and for Sale by

JAMES JENKS,

Straw Boards.	Soda Ash	501	11,896		reaction new.
BUTTERFIELD, H. A., 548 Pearl st., near Broadway.	Soda, Bicarb	1	55	28 bs. old papers. W. I. Clark, Amyrian Monarch, London, 47 bs. rags.	Morey & Co., Istrian, Liverpool, 100 bbls. 16 & 18 Atwater Street (East), Detroit, Mich.
FITZGIBBONS, MESSER & CO., Mfrs. Straw Boards, Manilla Pulp Lined Bds., News& Lining Paper, Liners of Straw Bds. by Patent Mach'y, 68, 65 & 67 Crosby st.	Soda, Caustic		19,755	7 bs. manillas. Train, Smith & Co., by same, 397 bs. rags.	JARVIS PATENT FURNACE
HAYES, JAMES E., & CO., 75 Duane st.		1 1		W H. Parsons & Co., Canada, London, 46 ba. old	JANVIA FAIGNI FUNNAUL
Wire Cloth.	Ultramarine			C. B. Richards & Co., by same, 48 bs. rags.	
LANG, MARIUS, Importer of Wire Cloth, 94 Bleecker st., N. Y.	Books			Campbell & Smith, Denmark, London, 33 bs. rags.	STORE NOT
	Newspapers			Jos. Libmann & Co., by same, 53 bs. rags. W. H. Parsons & Co., City of Liverpool, London,	FOR SETTING
OUT OF TOWN HOUSES.	Engravings	89	22,958	143 bs. rags, 69 bs. old papers.	EN AWARDED WE
Binders' Boards.	Ink	1	29	Geo. Watson, Jr., by same, 79 bs. rags, 432 bs. old	THIRTEENTH ?
SHEEDER, J. FRED., Mfr. of Album, Binders' Trunk and Button Boards, Kimberton, Pa.	Lead Pencils		1,483	W. H. Parsons & Co., Australia, London, 68 bs. rags,	Steam Boilers
BARBER, J. & J. S., Paper Stock and Binders' Boards, 621 and 623 Commerce st., Philadelphia, Pa.	Paper			235 bs. old papers. W. H. Parsons& Co., State of Georgia, Glasgow,	JIEAIII DUIIGI 2
	Steel Pens	8	7,453	6 bs. old paper#.	erounn bonore
Dandy Roll Manufacturers.	Stationery	18	1,963	Geo. Watson, Jr., by same, 63 bs. rags. 100 bs. old	AND SODA ASH RECLAIMERS.
CHENEY BIGELOW WIRE WORKS, Springfield, Mass. Pat. Seamless Wove and Laid Dandy Rolls.	Slate Pencils	163	1,437	papers. Paper.	AND SODA ASH RECLAIMERS.
Paper Bags and Flour Sacks.	Clay	-	787	F. Alexandre & Son, Westphalia, Hamburg, 5 ca. L. De Jonge & Co., by same, 2 cs.	Economy in Fuel and Increased Capacity. Burns all kinds of Cheap Fuel without blast.
BLOOMINGTON PAPER AND BAG CO., "Acme" Satchel Bottom Bags, 38 & 40 La Salle st., Chicago, III.	Jute Butts	900	5,980	G. Gennert, by same, 1 cs.	bouomy in ruor and increased oupdoiry. During an annua or choup ruor arthous ones.
	Jute Rejects and Cuttings	_	_	J. Walker, Wisconsin, Liverpool, 1 cs.	- ALSO AGENT FOR THE -
RIBBANS & CO., Wholesale Paper & Twine Ware- house, Paper Bags and Flour Sacks, Newark, N. J.	Paper Hangings	49	7,824	Whitney & Young, Scythia, Liverpool, 1 cs. hang-	
Paper Cutters.	Paper Stock	4,504	09,996	N. Francklyn, by same, 2 cs. and 1 bale hangings.	LAWRENCE ENGINE,
HOWARD IRON WORKS, Buffalo, N. Y.	Terra Alba	_		Chadwick Bros., City of Montreal, Liverpool, 3 cs. C. H. George, by same, 2 cs. hangings.	The'Best High-Speed, Direct-Acting Stationary Engine.
Paper Makers' Chemicals and Colors.	Waste		2,180	C. H. George, by same, 2 cs. hangings. Kaufmann & Strauss, Mosel, Bremen, 4 cs. colored.	
BLANCHARD, J. HENRY, Chemicals and Wood Pulp, 108 Milk st., Boston, Mass. MITCHELL, WM. H., 48 N. Front st., Philadelphia.	Totals		296,204	F. J. Emmerich, by same, 30 cs. G. W. Lake, Laura R. Burnham, Shanghai, 10 cs. Dodge & Olcott, Albatross, Bordeaux, 2 cs.	Send'for Circular.] A. F. UPTON, Agent, No. 7 Oliver St., Boston. FRANK H. POND, Western Agent, 709 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.



114

NEW YORK: SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1881.

Advertisements cannot be received for insertion in the current week later than 9 A. m. on Friday. The charge for advertising is 25 cents a line, each inser-The Special terms for standing and displayed advertisement to be had on application. Card Directory Co umn and one copy of paper, \$15 a year Card in THE PAPER RADE JOURNAL is the recognized organ

of the various Paper Makers' Associations of the United States THE JOURNAL contains the latest and fullest in

formation relative to the paper trade in all parts of the world, including descriptions of new appliances and processes for making paper, experiments with new fibres and other materials, a record of the water supply, with the latest manufacturing news in all parts of the country. It gives the cream of all the foreign technical journals which relate to the paper interest, besides communications from competent persons in the trade, both at home and abroad. The market review and quotations show the state of trade in all the principal cities, and no pains have been spared to make these accurate and complete.

Subscription and postage for Great Britain, per annum.....

Subscription and postage for France, per annum..... 25 francs

Foreign subscribers may address our New York

Communications on matters of interest to the trade are earnestly solicited from all quarters, and if will be liberally paid for. Items of news and facts of all kinds in relation to the state of the mills, &c., will be gladly received.

All communications must be addressed to HOWARD LOCKWOOD,

Publisher and Proprietor. No. 74 Duane Street, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Philadelphia Office: J. VIENNOT, General Man ager, 407 WALNUT STREET.

Western Office: P. G. MONROE, General Manager, & LARESIDE BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

FOREIG	N	GEN	ERA	L	AGE	VTS.

FUREIGN GENERAL AGENIS.
W. F. Catcheside
W. Bartheet Langdridge Auckland, New Zealand. R. T. Wheeler Dunedin, New Zealand. W. Snelling Brisbane, Queensland. A. G. Webster Hobart Town, Tasmania. Knight & Co Newchwang, China. Kelly & Co Shanghai, China. Kelly & Co Yokohama, Japan. A Illustraçao Brasileira Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Camillo Garcia. Puntarenas, Costa Rica. Federico Caine. Havana, Cuba.
José A. Barroa Barranquilla, Colombia. Pedro Obregon La Guaira, Venezuela. Imp. ds "El Perrocarril". Montevideo, Uruguay. Bethencourt e hijos Curaçoa, W. I. Da Costa & Co. Barbadoes, W. I. Jo Ryder Barbadoes, W. I. Jo Ryder Tamatave, Madagascar. I. J. Cohen de Lissa Port Louis, Mauritius. Joanquin G. Castilla Tampico, Mexico. G. Cato Durban, Natal. Thomas G. Thrum Honolulu, Sandwich Ial- ands. John G. Clark Toronto, Canada.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

As THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL is the vehicle of communication in matters of trade in terest, we will be glad to receive correspondence from all parts of the country. Information and suggestion upon paper-making topics are especially valu able, and manufacturing news and personal items are equally acceptable.

Subscribers to THE JOURNAL CAN be supplied with the best cloth binder in the market. Deliverable at the publication office. Price, \$1.25.

Readers of this paper who avail themselves of the information obtained from its columns, by advertise-ment or otherwise, are requested to notify their correspondents of the source of their information.

QUIET reigns in the paper trade. The past week seems to have been quite bare of interest in local business matters.

tare, and the like? Perhaps the whole spice of the trade lies in disagreements.

LAST week we stated that we did not know of a felt cloth interwoven with wire. Since then we have received a sample of such cloth, and the manufacturers state that they have applied for a patent on it. This seems to be a new thing. May be it is, and may be not. What has our friend who has lately been putting the To the Editor of The Journal : stamp of antiquity on several things spoken of by different correspondents got to say to

GERARD ROHLFS, an African explorer,

says that the Americans have begun to im-

port alfa from Africa. This is news to us:

and if true, the grass has not come in suffi-

cient quantities to be remarkable as an

article of import. Referring to the official

report of the Treasury Department as to

imports, we find that jute and other grasses

secured the distinction of special classifica-

tion as an article of import, and we must,

therefore, infer that if it is brought into

the country it is in such inconsiderable

quantities that it has no prominence as an

article of commerce with us. We cannot

tell what a small beginning may extend to,

but present indications do not point the

way to the conversion of our paper makers

Is the London Examiner of recent date

we find an article referring to the illustra-

tions in English and American magazines.

While disputing Yankee art, the writer of

that article pays a high compliment to

American paper, a meed of praise all the

want to say more than he can help or than

a sense of justice compels him to. He

is plainly a Briton of Britons, and we

may therefore concede the honesty of

his thought while we remark his partisan

feeling. He says: "But if it has been for-

gotten that the perfection of the cuts in

Scribner and Harper is, and could only be,

the outcome of years of experience in a

particular line, it has also been forgotten

that one-half of the beauty and pleasing-

ness of those cuts is the result of the care-

ful printing and the splendid paper for

which America is notorious. It is not too

much to say that but for these advantages

neither of these magazines could have at-

tained to the high position which they

now hold in the opinion of the world.

And these advantages can scarcely be

over estimated. The best engraving

that was ever cut would be unsatis-

factory in the highest degree if badly

printed, and, with one or two exceptions,

our magazines fail in this more conspicu-

ously, perhaps, than in any other respect.

It follows, then, that even if we succeeded

in producing engravings equal, in delicacy,

fineness and carefulness, to those in the two

leading American periodicals, it would be

to very little purpose unless we also discov-

ered the secret of this printing and could

is not much profundity in the secret after

all, and we gladly make a present of it to

English publishers-if, indeed, they do not

already know it. It is simply a question of

also means good workmanship and the

to the use of this fibre.

this?

£1

Communications.

ications are solicited from everyone who has anything of value or interest to impart. Items of news, trade gossip, and personal information will be gladly received. Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the paper. No responsi-bility for the opinions of correspondents attaches to this paper. Communications must be sent to reach this office by Wednesday night or Thursday morning of each week, to insure insertion.]

Electricity.

A little steam allowed to escape under the calenders is the best remedy I know of for electricity in paper. O.

The difference between the color of wood and wood pulp is only imaginary. When dry, ground wood is of a dingy brownish yellow color, but, wet and freshly ground, it looks or appears to be whiter. MADA.

MEDUSA, N. Y., March 1, 1881.

Please say to "T. R." that the best ball-valve ear must be downward and equal on the outthe supply to the machine will be nearer a constant quantity. M.

A Durable Wire.

more remarkable that he obviously does not To the Editor of The Journal :

.

Noticing that much has been said in THE JOURNAL concerning the durability of wires, I submit a statement received a few days ago from George A. Friend, West Carrollton, O., and dated February 24. Mr. Friend says: "I wish you to duplicate ex-

actly the wire you sent me last June, size, 75 inches wide, 48 feet long, No. 60 mesh. I have the wire bought of you last October, but have not examined it and, therefore, can't make any report on it; but I can report on the one sent last June. I put it on my machine, running between 5,200 and 6,000 pounds daily of extra news paper, September 13, last, consequently it has been running five months the 13th of this month and it looks as if it will run six months. I am making two 33-inch sheets, or 66 inches of trimmed paper on it, so you see the edges have kept nicely. I think this is a stumper for 'Doubtful,' who is writing to THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.

So, Mr. Editor, it would appear that there are wires that last just as long out of Holyoke as in wire was not made in in it, and Mr. Friend's Holvoke. WIRE MANUFACTURER.

Value of the Top Couch Roll.

To the Editor of The Journal : A correspondent, in writing to THE JOURNAL oncerning a new and improved suction box for the wire, incidentally mentioned that it would dispense with the top couch roll. Another, not to be outdone, boldly takes hold of it and throws it outside of the machine room door, and cites the opinion of a manufacturer who now, or for a great many years, ran his machine without it. Somewhere about eighteen or twenty years ago the Parsons Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass., fitted up two machines to run without a

top couch roll; the idea being that, in making laid or water-marked paper, there would be a produce paper as beautiful as theirs. There better impression left on the paper. To compensate for the absence of the coucher, there was a powerful suction pump attached.

Experience has proved that the idea was erroneous. Paper coming in first contact with a smooth roll, such as the press roll, is more liable to lose the impression than if it first met the expense." He says that "good paper couch rolls. The question is simply whether a means money." Of course it does; but it smooth metal press roll or a coucher with a thick woolen jacket on it will have the greatest tendency to obliterate the water mark

abolishing the top couch roll. J. L.

Electric Lighting.

To the Editor of The Journal :

In answer to your correspondent from Spring Forge, I would say that, while I have no interest in any electric light, I have given the matter considerable attention for two years past.

The fact of this light being a power light made its study one of great interest to me. My business leads me to visit all kinds of mills-cotton, woolen, paper, &c. I have seen five or six different kinds of electric lights, and taking everything into consideration-including power to run, cost of carbons, steadiness of light (when machines are properly belted)-I have no hesitation in saying that the Brush electric light is far superior to all others. It is the only light that uses over a dozen lights on a circuit. They use one machine with forty lights which requires about thirty-three horse-power to run. Parties in New York can see this machinery in operation at the Brush Electric Light Station at 133 West Twenty-fifth street every night; also at Willimantic Linen Company's new mill, Willimantic, Conn.

I was in Thomas Dolan & Co.'s woolen mill. Philadelphia, a few weeks ago. He has 150 of these lights, and runs all night. He says that, while his help objected to them at first, saying it would injure their eyes, they now like them so well that he could not get them to do without them. A little while ago the electric lights of one room were shut off and gas lighted. Not one of the help would work. This mill uses steam power; but where a mill can get extra power, it seems strange they do not all put it in, especially in paper mills that run all night. I as recently in a cotton mill run by water power that had fifty-four Brush lights in operation. They had run six months, and the total cost of carbons, attendance, etc., for this time was \$110. Gas for the same time would have cost \$2,000. America is way behind Europe on electric lights. Very few paper mills have put them in, and I cannot understand this. As a rule, they are very progressive, and nearly all have water power that can be used to good advantage. As I look at the matter, electricity is only in its infancy. What has been done is only a commencement The future alone can tell what will be done, but the possibilities are very large—such as storing up electricity, carrying power by wire with only a nominal loss, moving railway trains, and even running all the machinery of large paper mills. Most people think that the dynamo electric machines produce electricity by friction; but this is not so, as they do not touch anything. What is, and what causes electricity ? Who can say ? All that is known about it is covered by the fact that it is a power that makes itself known by its manifestations. PROGRESS.

Changes, Removals and New Firms.

W. D. Thompson, printer, Minneapolis, Minn. has sold out.

Bonner N. McCraven, stationer, Houston, Tex., has sold out.

Geo. W. Cooper & Co., paper stock dealers,

Auburn, N. Y., have sold out.

Nash & Fredericks, wood cut printers, Boston, Mass., have dissolved partnership.

L. Hersey & Co., paper stock dealers, Gloucester, Mass., have dissolved partnership.

F. H. Graham, bookseller and stationer, Kewanna, Ind., has sold out to D. W. Seibert.

R. H. Rowan, paper box manufacturer, Nor-walk, Conn., has sold out to E. S. Trowbridge. Cummings & Meuser, publishers of the In-

quirer, Galion, Ohio, have dissolved partnership.

D. & J. O. Behyman, publishers of the Tipton (Ind.) Times, have sold out to E. A. Overmar

Farrington & Merwin, printers, of this city, have dissolved partnership. C. B. Merwin continues.

J. H. Miller & Co., printers, Columbus, Ohio, have dissolved partnership. J. H. Miller continue

The firm of P. Boyer & Co., printers and publishers, Ridgetown, Ont., Can., has been succeeded by Boyer & Gadd.

George E. Desberats, lithographer, printer, &c., Montreal, P. Q., Can., has admitted Arthur Simard as special partner for \$5,000, to March 1,

1887 S. H. Cox, publisher of the Transcript, Dedham, Mass., has sold out.

structed as to help the wire to travel, possibly L. D. Sims & Co., paper box manufacturer, we can dispense with the couchers. Then, and not until then, will I consider it time to think of same style.

----Failures.

John H. Knarston, printer, San Francisco,

Cal., has filed a petition in insolvency. F. F. Russell, bookseller and stationer. Lansing, Mich., has made an assignment to Charles Connell.

George D. Bristol and Rufus H. Pickett, composing the firm of George D. Bristol & Co., stacioners, 165 William street, this city, made an assignment last week to W. H. Evans, giving preference for \$600.

W. R. Andrews, publisher of the American Queen and the Bazaar, at No. 154 Nassau street, made an assignment Thursday to Albert L. Thomas, giving the following preferences: Sharp's Publishing Company, \$12,788.69; Butler & Johnson, \$1,755.53; Thomas Clark, \$2,279.24; P. Craighead, \$100. The assignment was forced on account of the failure of his uncle, Deforest Weld, of Jamestown, N. Y., with whom Mr. Andrews was in partnership in the dry goods business in New York about ten years ago. Mr. Andrews has a branch in Cincinnati.

W. & F. P. Currie & Co., wholesale dealers in hardware and metals, Montreal, P. Q., have suspended. They started in business in 1865, with moderate means, and worked into a large trade. About six years ago they made advances of over \$50,000 to Mr. Riddle, of Kingsly Falls, who carried on a paper mill. Riddle failed, and Currie & Co., holding mortgage security, took the prop erty, and have since carried on the mill. They obtained a charter three years ago under the style of the Dominion Paper Company, but did not work it as a joint stock concern. In 1879 they sustained a loss by an explosion and fire at the mill, which prevented working for four months, after which it was refitted and improvements made. Their liabilities are reported at nearly \$500,000, with assets, exclusive of the Dominion Paper Company, of over \$300,000.

Chattel Mortgages.

[In the appended list R. signifies a renewal of a preexisting mortgage; B. S., bill of sale; and Real, a mortgage on real estate.]

NEW YORK CITY.	
	ount.
E. A. Blauvelt	\$2,000
E. A. Marvin	-491
A. S. Patton	4,300
Sprauer & Rebholz (R.)	1,000
B. Foster (B. S.)	725
T. Freund	150
NEW YORK STATE.	
Joseph Garit, Albany (R.)	690
EASTERN STATES.	
Severance & Kittredge, Lowell, Mass	200
WESTERN STATES.	
H. C. Allard, Virginia, Ill.	1,250
Augusta Gilb, Cincinnati, Ohio (B. S.)	300
Michael Gilb, Cincinnati, Ohio	906
Oscar C. Guessaz, St. Louis, Mo	240
John M. Kemper, Cincinnati, Ohio	168
J. H. Miller, Columbus, Ohio	1,500

Obituary.

EZRA ALLEN.

Ezra Allen, of Boston, died last week. He was formerly engaged in the manufacture of paper at South Hadley, Mass. The Boston Journal says: "We are called upon to announce to-day the sudden death by typhoid pneumonia of Ezra Allen, who has been known to the business community of Boston for nearly threescore years. Like so many of those who in later life came well known in business circles, he came to Boston without money and without friends and by honesty, perseverance, diligence and economy secured the respect and confidence of the community in which he lived. At the time of his death he was actively engaged in new enterprises, and, as he expressed himself but a day two ago, was intending to withdraw from the confinement of his retail business on Temple place and devote his attention to the care of his other interests. Mr. Allen was a just man; he was just himself, and he demanded justice from others. Scrupulously exact in his dealings, he asked exactness from others. Without pretension, or a show of goodness, he was yet a man, living a good life, taking his nearest duty and doing it. Among the business community to-day Mr. Allen counts many friends who will be saddened to hear of the death of one who was a land-mark in the city.'

BENJAMIN OLDS.

Benjamin Olds, aged ninety-two years, one of the oldest booksellers and publishers in America, died at his home in Newark, on Tuesday night Deceased was a native of Connecticut, and went to live in Newark in 1816. He published in his day a large number of school books, which were popular in New Jersey and Pennsylvania; also the "Scottish Chiefs" and a very popular al-

The Color of Wood Pulp.

To the Editor of The Journal :

A Ball-Valve Seat.

are classified together. Alfa has not as yet To the Editor of The Journal :

seat is a tube one-quarter inch thick, secured at the bottom by any suitable device, the ball resting on top and kept in proper position by three guide rods. "T. R." will see at once that any side and inside, and that the ball cannot, by any possibility, get down inside of the tube Whether this device can be applied to any old pump I cannot say, as stuff pumps vary somewhat in the construction of the valve chamber I suppose that all things must wear out in time, but a valve seat of this kind will come as near being immortal as any other part of a paper machine. A stuff pump should be run at a speed that will throw up, at least, double the quantity of stuff wanted for the machine. This will give a good, deep overflow back into the chest, and

THE straw board manufacturers have been holding a meeting at Chicago this week. At this hour we are not advised of their action, except that we understand that it has been decided not to make a change in prices. We expect to hear from our correspondent at Chicago before putting THE JOURNAL to press, and should his report reach us in time it will be found in another column.

"FESTINA lente" seems to be the motto of the paper stock dealers. The exchange, association, or whatever it is intended to call it, is very long in incubation. The energy our friends display at times is singularly wanting when there is anything progressive set on foot. Are there too many idols in the trade to which they love to cling? Is there fullness of joy in disputes over bad packings, reclamations, poor stock, Sunday for New York.

highest skill in the art of paper making. who makes the paper as it does the one who uses it. We are glad to say that we have a standard of excellence which all classes, from the producer to the newspaper reader, combine to sustain. The American is shocked at the specimens of print paper which come to him from Europe, and wonders that there are people who can make it and exist. It would not be tolerated here.

In Town.

Alexander Buntin, Montreal, Can.; L. C. Woodruff, Buffalo, N. Y.; Chas. Crocker, Fitchburg, Mass.; Z. Crane, Jr., Dalton, Mass.; Wellington Smith, Lee, Mass. ; H. M. Castle, Springfield, Mass.; A. T. Pope, Boston; John A. Manning, Troy, N. Y. ----

Personals.

Arthur Smalley, of Butterworth & Smalley, time is required to burst it up. Manchester, England, will leave by steamer on

The su of the attempt was never app The compliment covers as broadly the man entenough to induce other manufacturers to follow the example. In fact, one or both of the same machines are at the present time working with top couches. Machine tenders who have run them say that

times they would make more broken than three machines with couchers. If a small knot or a small piece of pulp dropped off of the slices or anywhere, the suction would not draw it as dry as the rest of the paper, and it would stick to the press roll: whereas if such things passed through the couchers they would, by being a little the thickest, be pressed driest, and so pass safe over the press Tolls.

I see it alleged that about all the top couch roll is good for is to destroy wires. Looking at it superficially, this may seem to be so; but such is not the case. It is said that wires do not last as long as with couchers. This, on second thought, can easily be accounted for. The motive power for the wire is only the friction of bottom roll, taking into account the strong suction. The wire, in order to make it travel, has to be tightaned to such a tension that only a very short

Of course, it is impossible as yet to say what the new device may amount to. If it is so con-

S. A. Perry & Co., booksellers and stationers, Oakland, Cal., have sold out.

T. J. Crook, publisher of the Courier, Sherman, Tex., has sold out, the sale to take effect April 1.

C. C. Clark, dealer in paper and mill supplies, New York, has removed from 98 Duane street to 85 Cliff street.

John H. Walsh, Orange County mill, Newburg, N. Y., has been succeeded by the John H. Walsh Company.

Copes & Bellows, bookbinders, Philadelphia, Pa., have dissolved partnership. George M. D. Bellows continues

Mullin & Buckingham, publishers of the Bedford County Press, Everett, Pa., have sold out to the Press Publishing Company.

J. G. Lugar's Son & Co., dealers in paper hangings, New York city, have dissolved partnership. Frank Lugar continues under same style

B. M. Dennis, dealer in paper hangings, Balti-more, Md., has admitted Freeborn G. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to partnership, under the style of B. M. Dennis & Co.

Edward Evans, special partner in the firm of

W. H. Waldron, of the firm of W. H. Waldron & Co., publishers of the Gazette, Lewiston, Me., is dead.

Joseph Sanders, bookseller and stationer, Chester, Pa., is dead.

Edward A. Selden, of the firm of Selden Brothers, printer, Philadelphia, Pa., is dead.

Charles C. Barrett, bookseller and stationer Portland, Oregon, is dead.

Adam H. Ecker, publisher of the Democrat, Washington, Pa., is dead. ----

Feed water is most liable to be muddy in the spring and fall, when there is more surface and muddy water running in and mixing with it. In the West the feed water makes more scale in dry weather than in wet, as it contains less rain water.

General Notes.

The stock of the Orange County Publishing Company, Bradford, Vt., has been attached.

The regular meeting of the Flour Sack Association occurred at Cleveland, O., on Thursday. The "Horne" plate is said to be the best plate in the market. Parties using it have expressed their approbation of it, and the manufacturer.

J. H. Horne, Lawrence, Mass., invites paper makers to try it. Mr. Horne makes a specialty of this plate and is also manufacturer of the Morse plate.

A contest has been going on in the Patent Office relative to an infringement on the patent of the Detroit Lubricating Manufacturing Company's continuous feed lubricating oil cups, which has been decided in favor of the company, and Reid & Flowers, of Chicago, have been enjoined.

The Commissioner of Patents, in an appeal. from the examiner in chief on emery wheels, of Charles Heaton, says, "I have carefully examined the testimony in the case, as well as the arguments of counsel thereon, and have reached the same conclusion as the examiner in chief, deciding that Hart was the prior inventor.

Charles M. Thomas, who has just been re leased from the Erie County penitentiary, in this State, where he has been serving a term of imprisonment for forgery, was arrested immediately on his discharge and taken to Boston on a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts. In 1868, when acting as agent for the Hope Envelope Company, he disappeared, and it was found that he had committed a series of forgeries to the extent of about \$\$0,000, various paper manufacturers holding a large share of the forged notes. He is likely to do further service in State prison.

Proposals for taking the waste paper and shavings of the Government Printing Office for one year ending March 10, 1882, were opened on Tuesday. The following is a statement of the highest and lowest prices bid for this stock: -Cents. 1-White shavings from blanks and blank

3-Imperfections from printed papers...2.75 to 8.51 4-Spoiled paper from the press. -Colored papers..... 2.5 to 8.871.00 to 1.51 6-Brown wrappers1.5 to 2.41 .8 to 1.2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[Insertions under this heading will be charged 50 cents a line. Payment invariably in advance.]

ATTERBURY BROS. Packers of Rags and Paper Stock, 253 & 255 Front St., New York City. EUGENE SULLIVAN, Packer of Rags and Paper Stock, 356 & 358 Water Street, New York.

Market Review.

Office of the Paper Trade Journal, Friday, March 11, 1881. THE MONEY MARKET.—The monetary situation as contrasted with the previous week was characterized by ease, and brokers offering acceptable collateral found ready accommodation at fairly reasonable rates. The great bulk of the business was effected at 4@5 per cent. The requirements of the goverment bond dealers were supplied at 3@5 per cent., some few transactions, however, being reported at a small commission. Time loans, 60 days, were made at 5@6 per cent. In the discount market prime mercantile paper sold at 5@6 per cent., the business being light in volume.

fairly, but the demand for the spring trade has been very nearly supplied.

JUTE BUTTS .- The market is quiet but firm. Sales reported of about 1,500 bales paper quality at 21/2c. cash, and 2 9-16c. time. We hear of an offer of 2 9-16c, being refused for 4,500 bales of a superior quality of Bagging Butts. The Roslyn Castle has arrived during the week with 2.650 bales, all of which go to manufacturers, and were sold prior to arrival, except 700 bales bagging quality, which are held at 2%c. We quote paper Butts at $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.9-16c., and bagging at $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}c.$ as to quality. We hear of another offer of 2%c. cash being refused for 2,200 bales bagging quality, held at 2%c. Cable advices received here yesterday report the failure of Rushton Brothers, of Calcutta, a heavy house of jute packers. This, it is thought, will not have any effect upon this market, as they are not believed to be holders of any considerable amount of stock.

WOOD PULP .- The demand is still fair, and the market generally is unchanged, quoted at the range of 2%@3%c. for ground wood, according to quality and place of delivery. Bleached Chemical Fibre remains quoted at 41/2651/c., and Unbleached at 3% @4c., according to make.

FOREIGN RAGS AND PAPER STOCK -The market has shown very little animation this week. Manufacturers still seem to be holding off under the belief that they will be able to force importers and dealers from the strong position which they have held lately, but there is no apparent indication of any yielding on their Advices from the foreign markets still repart. port that packers there are still firm in their views, and have not altogether given up the idea of "another "Yankee boom." The sooner they give up this delusive notion, the better it will be for themselves, as there is not the slightest basis at present for a repetition of what occurred in that direction about this time last year. In less time than two months the domestic market will be able to supply a considerable portion of the stock which the foreign market has furnished during the fall and winter months, at least of cottons; in the meantime with no small amount of goods already at hand, and manufacturers only buying in very limited quantities, it is difficult to see how a "boom" could be started, or even present prices be sustained. Among the few transactions reported were 50 bales P. P. No. 1 Leghorn Linens at 51% c., four months; 75 bales extra English Country Seconds at 3%c., four months; 100 bales London Seconds at 3c., four months: 75 tons do. Thirds at 1% c., three months; 100 tons extra fine packing, S. P. F. Hamburg Linens, at 4½c., sixty days; 50 tons do. do., S. P. F. F., at 5.42½c., sixty days; 5 tons C. S. P. F. F. Hamburg Cottons, said to be below standard, at 3%c.; 25 tons German Book Stock at 31/c., and 80 tons German White Shavings at 3½c., four months. We hear of offers being refused, ex dock, of S. P. F. F's at 43/c : S P F's at 41/c and F F's at 4c but the stock is said to be off quality; otherwise better prices could be realized. A prime C. S. P. F. F.'s would readily find purchasers at 4½c.

The arrivals of Paper Stock during the past week were quite large and aggregate 6,891 bales and bags, embracing 3,422 bales Rags, 1,582 bales Old Papers, and 1,887 bales Manillas

DOMESTIC RAGS .- There is little change to note, the market continuing quiet. No. 1 City Whites are in no better supply, neither has the demand improved, and they are quoted within the range of 4% @5c., according to quality. No 2 City Whites are quoted the same as last week, 21% to 31%c., with an ample supply. City Seconds are weaker, being quoted at $1\frac{1}{6}@1\frac{6}{6}c$, but their quality is extremely poor, and they may be said to be dear even at these figures. Among

CHEMICALS .- The market has been exceedingly quiet, and a weak and somewhat unsettled feeling prevails. Although the arrivals at this port have been moderate, they have been quite free at Boston, especially of Bleach, which has led to considerable quantities being offered at low prices. As a general thing, buyers are only taking goods for immediate requirements. The foreign markets are reported as moderately busy at steady figures. Sales are said to have been as follows: 200 cks. Bleaching Powders at 1.15 @1.30c. as to brand; 150 tons Soda Ash at 1.62%c.; 100 drums Caustic Soda, 60 per cent. at 3.95c.; 50 tons Sal Soda at 1.18% c.; 200 barrels Lump Alum at 2½c.; 100 barrels Ground Alum at 2%c.; 100 barrels Pearl do. at 2%c.; 400 barrels Natrona Porous Alum at 2%c. 25 tons Aluminous Cake at 1.60c.: 15 cases Ultraat 25c.; 10 cks. yellow Prussiate marine Potash at 26c.: 10 cks. Bichromate do. at 158/c.: 15 cks. Antichlorine, at 3c.; 5 cks. Orange Mineral at 81%c.; 100 barrels Venetian Red at 1% c.; 5 cks. White Sugar of Lead at 17c.; 5 cks. Brown do. at 10c. ; 50 barrels Potato Starch at 4c.; 100 barrels Corn do. at 31/c., and 300 bxs. Extract Logwood at 9c.

lill As

uriap ar Sh

edge

hutsh

iew

First

Gunn Mixee Burla

Rope Jute Jute

Hard Soft : Whit Whit

Crea Pape Lodg Newi Old

LFE

CHINA CLAY, &c .- The heavy arrivals of English Clay during the week have had a depressing influence upon the market, excepting on prime grades, which are held firmly at \$17@18, though the general demand is limited. Prices on the low grades range from \$14.50 to \$16 per ton, according to seller and quantity. Southern is in fair request and firm at \$12. Other articles in this line are unchanged.

COAL.-The mild weather of late has had a quieting influence on Anthracite coal, as most buyers find themselves fairly supplied and are not inclined to consider further wants until ne-With the lessened demand cessity compels. there has appeared greater desire to sell, resulting in easier prices. The companies yet quote \$4.30 net for stove size, but this price is difficult to secure, inasmuch as the production has not been materially lessened, and is now far in excess of consumptive requirements. Bituminous continues inquired for, and prices have a strong support. Saward's *Coal Trade Journal* says: "During the week, since the date of our last, there has been but a moderate trade doing from tide-water, and rates generally are not up to what they were. This is due to the restricted market and the continued ample supply of Anthracite coal that is being forwarded to this vicinity for distribution. Interior trade keeps up and there are still reports of a lack of supply, due more than anything else, no doubt, to the insufficient transportation facilities to be obtained just at present. We hear that there is likely to be a good demand from the East, as soon as freights settle down to a reasonable figure. Buyers apparently have the market in their own hands at present, and when they get ready to forward orders, we shall have a more active state of affairs to record from the shipping ports. Until this time comes round, the tonnage that is mined ought not to find its way to the tidal ports too rapidly. If the interior want coal, by all means let them have it. Freights are off somewhat this week from old quotations, and at 65 cents to New Haven, \$1 to Providence and \$1.55 to Boston, there has been some business done." Quotations of Lehigh coal at New York shipping points are: Lump, \$5.25; Egg, \$4.40; Stove, \$4.30, and Chestnut, \$4 Lackawanna is \$4 for Lump, \$4.20 for Egg, \$4.45

for Stove, and \$4.10 for Chestnut.

PRICES CURRENT. NEW YORK MARKET. Paper Market.

The government bond market was strong	the sales were 40 bales No. 1 City Whites at 4% c.,	Paper Market.	CSPF	3160 34		White and Buff Railway Sheets 23	40 -	-
throughout the entire week, and became quite	50 bales No. 2 do. at 31/2c., and 100 bales Seconds	DEALERS' SELLING PRICES.	FR. CFX.	2160 21		Railway Tickets 13	40	156
buoyant after the President's veto of the Fund-	at 1%@1%c.	Ledger and Record	C F X. Extra Fine Blue Cotton.	21.00 21 31.00 31 41.40 41	6	Leghorn Rags.	100	83.4
ing bill. The improvement in prices on the	BAGGING, &cGunny Bagging, although	Flat Caps, fines 15 @ 18	Cotton Canvas	43/4 43		P P. No. 1 Linens	20	492
week's transactions is 1 per cent. in 6's, % in 5's,	somewhat quiet, is quite firm, and is bringing	Flat Caps, engine-sized 111/2@ 151/2		0 0 0		T T. No. 8 Linens	30	4
$\frac{3}{4}$ in $\frac{4}{3}$'s, and 1 per cent. in new 4's.		Blotting, American	T R (tarred) M R (manilla)	2 @ 23		P. No. 1 Cottons	X OO	4
The stock market has shown considerable	comparatively rather better prices than Jute	Book, super-sized and calendered 10 @ 1016	M R (manilla). P T R (standing rigging)	33/4@ 4		T. No. 8 Cottons	\$	834
strength; prices, after frequent fluctuations,	Butts. Ordinary brands of No. 1 Manchester	Book, super-sized and tinted	Old Papers.		. 1	Alexandria Rags.		
	Gunny are held firmly at 2%c., and for fine	Book, machine finish, low grade 8460 9	Old Book Paper	3140 31	2	Whites	200	-22
finally closed at a decline as compared with	marks, such as P, 83s, 2% c. is asked. Holders	Book, No. 1, shavings & imperfections. 8 @ 9	Imperfections	2160		Colors. 2	26	216
those ruling a week ago.	are quite indifferent even at these figures, which	Book, No. 2, shavings & imperfections. 8 (b 81/9) News, all rag, No. 1	White Shavings	3140 31	19	Smyrna Rags.		
Railroad mortgages were in light demand and	are for spot goods and claimed to cost more to	News, rag and wood	Colored Papers Writing Papers	3340 4	24	Whites		319
fluctuated within a narrow range, in sympathy	The second	News, straw	Leghorn and Genoa Rag			Blues		34
with the share speculation.	No. 1 London Gunny. Jute and Manilla Rope	Hanging, superfine, No. 2 8 @ 9	P P, No. 1 White Linens	5160		Constantinople Rags.		
The foreign exchange market was irregular,	are both held higher; for the former 2%c. is now	Hanging, superfine, No. 3	S S, No. 2 White Linens T T, No. 3 White Linens	4320 43	34	Whites	40	\$36
pending the uncertainty about Treasury action,	asked, and sales of Domestic Manilla Rope have	Hanging, white blank, No. 2 7 @ 8	R R Linen Stripes	414 6 41	16	Blues	Ma	294
on which the condition of the money market de-	been made this week at 31/2c., and Foreign do. at	Hanging, white blank, No. 3	P.C. No. 1 White Cottons	4120 41	96 1	New Papers.		
pends. At the close dealers in commercial bills	3¼@3%c. Among the transactions were 20 tons	Hanging, curtain	S C, No. 2 White Cottons T C, No. 3 White Cottons	314 0 31	32	Superfine Book 11	8	18
found it difficult to place them, except at ruin-	Domestic Manilla Rope at 31/2c.; 35 tons Foreign	Hanging, brown	R C Cotton Stripes	2760 3		Fine Book	48	9
ously low figures.	do. at 31/@3%c.; 15 tons strictly No. 1 Burlaps	Colored papers, double mediums 9 (6 91/2 Colored papers, glazed mediums 11 (6 12	C C Colored Cottons C B	2140 2	29	News, Straw 7	6	8
The posted rates at the close were:	Bagging at 21/c., and 18 tons good No. 2 do. at	Colored Papers, tobacco 946 1046	C S	2360 2	12	News, No. 1, all rag	20	814
Bankers' sterling, 60 days, actual \$4.791/6@4.80	21%c. No. 2 English Gunny Bagging is quoted	Colored Papers, tissues, 20 × 30, 9 ream 1.30 @ Tissues, black, 20 × 30, 9 ream	Q	2%@ 2	34	Manilla, Cream Rope 11	26	1212
Bankers' sterling, sight, actual\$4.81 @4.811/2	firm at 1%@2c.	White tissue, 20 x 30, 39 ream 1.00 @	Alexandria Rags.			Manilla, No. 1, Ropé	40	1132
Cable transfers, nominal\$4.8134@4 821/2		White tissue, 24 × 36, 9 ream 1.50 @	WhitesBlues	294 @		Manilla, Jute and Gunny	40	9
Prime commercial sterling, 60 days\$4.771/2014 781/2	OLD PAPERSThere is no improvement in	Manillas, Flour-sack, cream	Colors	214 @		Manilla, No. 2 6		73%
Documentary sterling, 60 days\$4 76 (04.77	the movement of these. Light Book stock is in	Manillas, Rope, unbleached 11 @ 12	Memel Rags.		. 1	Manilla, Bogus	28	816
Paris, bankers', 60 days 5.961/4@5.271/2	very full supply in the hands of dealers, and	Manillas, No. 1, light weight	SPFF.	47/800 5 43/800 4	56	Hardware, No. 2 7		8
Paris, bankers', sight 5.23% @5.25	manufacturers using these are generally over-	Manillas, No. 2	F F	4 @		Hardware, red	6.80	0.00
Antwerp, commercial, 60 days 5.28% (05.30	stocked. Prices are to some extent merely	Manillas, Bogus	FG	414@ 4	28	Straw Boards, steam-dried, @ ton65.00	6.70	00.1
Swiss, bankers', 60 days 5.261/4@5.271/2	nominal. Among the sales were 25 bales clean	size, 11 × 15, other sizes in proportion 20 @ 22	L F B	*78(2) *;	24	Straw Wrapping, heavy	8	4
Swiss, bankers', sight 5.23%(25.25 Reichsmarks (4), bankers', 60 days 98%(294	Folded News at 2%c., and 30 bales Solid	Hardware, light colored, imported 14 @ 16	Trieste Rags.	434@		Binders' Boards, 9 ton	665	1.00
Reichsmarks (4), sight	Printed Books at 3½c. We continue to	Hardware, No. 1, glazed, tarred 8 @ 9 Hardware, No. 1, glazed, tarred 6 @ 7	SFF.	4120		Leather Board, Common, P D 8	160	5
Guilders, bankers', 60 days	quote: Hard White Shavings, 4%@4%c.; Soft	Hardware, No. 1, glaze. 6 7 Binders' Boards, 2 ton, No. 1	S.F X	37800 4	16	Leather Board, counter	8	11
Guilders, bankers', sight	do., 41/4@4%c.; Solid Book Stock, 31/8@31/4c.;	Binders' Boards, 🖗 ton, No. 2	SFB	07800 0	22	Tar Boards, @ ton110.0	0@130	.00
THE PAPER TRADEThe movement of	Light do., ordinary, 1% @1%c.; good Folded	Straw Boards, steam-dried, No.1, Ston 55.00 @	SPFF	43400 4	36	Chemicals.		18.1
Paper generally in the hands of the jobbing	News, 21/021/c.; Crumpled do., 11/02c.; Pure	Straw Boards, steam-dried, No.2, 9ton 50.00	SPF	4140 4	29	Aluminous Cake, currency 1 Alum, American ground 2	20	244
	Manillas, 2%@2%c.; Straw and Binders' Clips,	Straw Boards, air-dried, Penn, 9 ton. 50.00 @55.00	F F L F B	3780 4	24	Alum, American lump 2	Ch.	228
trade continues quiet, but quite sufficient, not-	1%@1%c.	Straw Boards, air-dried, Penn, 9 ton. 50.00 @55.00	Japanese Rags.			Alum, Potash	1200	36
withstanding the increased production, to pre-	STRAW Continues in good demand, and	Straw Boards, air-dried, State, $9 \text{ ton} .50.00 @60.00$ Straw Wrapping, basis, 15×20 , $15\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Whites, ordinary	3 @		Bi-Chromate Potash, Scotch	Q	151
vent any decline in prices. With manufacturers	values are firm. We continue to quote in	20 sheets-	Blues, selected Blues, ordinary	2160 2	98	Bi-Chromate Potash, American 15 Bleaching Powders		15/9
it is said that many of them are quite fully	New York: Long Rye, \$1.25@1.30; Short do.,	36 × 40, from 36 bs. to 42 bs. P r'm 1.60 @ 30 × 40, from 30 bs. to 34 bs. P r'm 1.32 @	Lime Japans	11200 1	34	Blackley Blue 4.50	@ 5	5.00
engaged on large orders taken recently at a	05 04105 10 105000	24 × 36, from 24 fbs. to 26 fbs. ? r'm 1.00 @	Extra grades %c. nigner.			Caustic Soda, 60 % cent	7800 9	3%
shade below quotations. These orders are more		22 × 32, from 24 bs. to 26 bs. § r'm 96 @ 20 × 30, from 14 bs. to 17 bs. § r'm 66 @	Chemicals, Coloring Materia	als, &c.		Clay, English, W ton	@17	7.50
particularly for super-calendered Book Paper.	ROSINS The low grades continue scarce and	16 × 22, from 12 hs. to 13 hs. ? r'm 48 @	Alum, lump.	218@		Clay, English, extra	1 @ 20	0.00
With the exception of three heavy orders referred	wanted, but in the absence of arrivals and with	18 × 28	Alum, pearl	240		Clay, American, 😵 ton	a.	116
to above, quotations for Book Paper are very	no stock to speak of, there has been very little	14×18	Alum, poroug	2580		Extract Logwood	4.60	9
firmly held, and the supply is only moderate.	business. The medium and high grades are	12 × 16	Alum, concentrated	2580		Prussian Blue, 2 lb		1,70
There is a disposition to shade prices on News,	quiet and prices are nominal. We continue	11×15 20 @	Alum, potash	.60 @		Prussiate Potash, American	1/200	26
	to quote prices in job lots from yard, viz.:	CONTRACT AND ADDRESS TO PACE THE THE METHOD	Anti-Chlorine Bi-Chromate Potash, Scotch	8 @		Rosin, common strained, @ D 2.05 Rosin, No. 2 2.15	6 2	8.10
	C Strained, \$1.95; D Good Strained at \$2; E	Tea Papers, 16-sheet quires— 12 × 18	BI-Chromate Potash, American	153400		Rosin, No. 1 2.55	6 63 8	8.00
7%c. for Straw. Manilla Wrappings continue	at \$2.15; F Good No. 2 at \$2.30; G Low No. 1	14×20 65	Bleaching Powders I	.15 @ 1.30)	Rosin, pale	62 3	8.50
fairly active, and prices are firmly held. Straw	at \$2.40; H No. 1 at \$2.50; I Good No. 1 at \$2.75;	Woolen Rags.	Caustic Soda, 60 per cent	.00 @17.50)	Rosin, extra pale	e i	1.20
Wrappings and Binders' Boards show no special	K Low Pale at \$3; M Pale at \$3.25; N Extra	Comforter Stock	Clay, China, English, to arrive, per			Soda Ash	Q Q 1	1.70
movement. Straw Boards have been selling	Pale at \$3.50, and W at \$4.	Blue Gray Stockings	ton	3.50 @ 14.50		Soluble Blue	. @	75
							-	

RNAL.		
Stockings.	25 @	Clay South Caroline
lannels	171600	Clay, South Carolina, per ton Clay, Terra Alba, English, per to Clay, Terra Alba, American, per Corn Staren. Copperas, American. Extract Lorenced
lannels old new Shirt Clippings Softs, free of Carpeta d Cloth d Cloth Skirted Cloth ark Clips Jack Clips Jack Clips Jack Clips	1412@	Clay, Terra Alba, American, per Corn Staren
Softs, free of Carpets	$\frac{1134@}{1034@}$ —	Copperas, American
d Cloth	516@	Extract Logwood. Mineral Fibrous Pulp. N. Y. Lubricating Co.'s Comp'd, Poteto Starah
Park Clips	12320	N. Y. Lubricating Co.'s Comp'd, Potato Starch
lack Clips	124_{2}	Potato Starch. Prussian Blue, dry. Prussiate Potash, American
llue Clips	10/200	Orange Mineral Rosins, good strained, per bbl. Rosins, good, No. 2, per bbl. Rosins, iow, No. 1, per bbl. Rosins, No. 1, per bbl. Rosins, good, No. 1, per bbl. Rosins, gale, per bbl. Rosins, extra pale, per bbl. Sal Soda.
elts ancy Shirt Cuttings	334@	Rosins, good strained, per bbl
ancy Linsey Cuttings atinets, clean stock	334@ — 334@ —	Rosins, Iow, No. 1, per bbl
ME	1360	Rosins, good, No. 1, per bbl
es, stripped for extract Shoe Lastings ets, Woolen Carpets. Carpets.	2340	Rosins, paie, per obl Rosins, extra pale, per bbl
Shoe Lastings ets, Woolen	334 @	Sal Soda
Carpets	51400	Soluble Blue
Linseys	2 00	Sugar Lead, white
Linseys	2 @	Sugar Lead, brown Sulphuric Acid, 66 degrees
Rags, Rope and Bagging Shirt Cuttings No. 1		Rosins, extra pale, per bbl Sola Soda. Soluble Blue. Spaniah Brown, dry. Sugar Lead, white. Sugar Lead, brown. Sulphuric Acid, 66 degrees. Ultramarine, blue. Venetian Red. Vitriol, blue.
Shirt Cuttings, No. 1 Shirt Cuttings, No. 2 soorted Whites.	5 (2) 514	Vitriol, blue Yellow Ochre
	51/2 - 63/4	Yellow Ochre
Vhites, No. 1. Santon, Flannels econds, light.	4560 494 5940 6	BOSTON MA
	41600	
econds, därk. Whites. I Canvas Canvas, No. 1. ry White Bage	314 334 314 314	Paper,-Trade continues good with some manufacturers report
Canvas, No. 1	44400	Paper StocksThere appears
	4% @ 5 21.6 234	movement, but a steady der
ds (City).	134 @ 2 90 @ 1.00	values.
a Rope.		Chemicals, ash, bleach, sal and cessive stocks with light calls,
Bagging, No. 1	2160	low. It seems to be the opinion
Bagging, No. 2	2 0 24	as the market is cleared of lots
Bagging, No. 1	41/6 4%	prices will improve somewhat; i
ry Mixed, free of Woolens , per 100 bs. a Rope. a Rope, tarred 7 Bagging, No. 1 y Bagging, No. 2 cly Bagging, No. 1 nakings Twine Stock Naste	214	the others. Alums continue a makers behind their orders, an
Vaste	41200 4424 17%0 21/2	strong. English and America
		moderately well; demand stea
Collar Cuttings, muslin lined Euvelope Cuttings White Shavings, No. 1 Vhite Shavings, No. 1 Shavings, part white er and Writing.	51/6 55/6 5 © 51/4 49/6 49/4 41/4 41/6	are light, and prices are quite fit
White Shavings, No. 1	4560 434	Mill Assorted Whites
Shavings, part white	254 (0)	min Assorted vintes Cotton Canvas. Cotton Canvas. Gunny Bagging. Gunny Bagging. Kentucky Bagging. Waste Woolens. Jute Butts.
er and Writing Stock	396672 204	Gunny Bagging
Stock, No. 1, light	3140 814 2 0 214 2160 214	Gunny Bagging, No. 2 Shivey Bagging
Stock Stock, No. 1, light ewspapers. Manillas	2946(7), 2946	Kentucky Bagging
s mammas and maruwares	1180 114	Jute Butts
r's Board Cuttings Board Cuttings.		White Collar Cuttings White Envelope Cuttings
English Rags, &c.	1711/02 174	Hard White Shavings, No. 1
Cuttings, cotton	534@ 576	Jute Butts White Collar Cuttings. White Envelope Cuttings. Hard White Shavings, No. 1. Soft White Shavings, No. 1. White Shavings, No. 2. Mixed Shavings (% white). Imperfections.
Juttings, cotton, on Fines, cotton, ola, cotton dis Extra B Print Tabs ks and Blues. Prints	5140 51/2 4340 5	Imperfections
nots, cotton	414 @	Imperfections Book Stocks. Light Prints.
ds Extra	33/4 @	Manilla Papers, old. Hardware and Manillas Straw Board Cuttings
Print Tabs	334@	Straw Board Cuttings
Prints.	3 0	Straw Doard Cuttings. Linen Canvas. Linen Canvas. White Shirt Cuttings. Country White Rags. Country Mixed Rags. City Whites, No. 2. Seconds, Country. Colors
A and Dittes. Fustians Calicoes Calicoes d Canvas Linen.	31400 814 29600 214 21400 294	White Shirt Cuttings
Calicoes	2% 21% 21%	Country Mixed Rags
d Canvas Linen	41200 494 33400 4	Seconds, Country
Bagging No. 1	434 @	Colors
a Cavran Lunch C Bagging, No. 1 y Bagging, No. 2 d Bagging, No. 1 Manilla, tarred Rooes.	1760 2 1340 176	Binders of Tar Board Cuttings
aps Bagging, No. 1.	134 178	Oakum Junk
Manilla. Manilla, tarred	814 @ 216 @	Oakum Junk Hemp Rope, Tarred
Ropes		
English Old Paners and Sh		
Shavings, No. 1	41/4@ 41/6	Seconds.
Shavings, No. 1. Shavings, No. 1. e and Colored Shavings, No. 1 e and Colored Shavings, No. 2 Shavings.	4 @	Thirds.
e and Colored Shavings, No. 2	21200	New Print Tabs Checks and Blues
r-Collar Cuttings	4 @	Light Prints
e and Colored Shavings, No. 2 m Shavings Collar Cuttings collar Cuttings 	8140 834 8140 834	Dark Fustians
Newspapers	21200	Gunny Bagging, No. 1
Books, solid folios	23-60 23- 33-60 33- 33-60 4	Gunny Bagging, No. 2 Mixed Bagging
Printed Books		Outshots, cotton. Seconds, extra. Thirds. New Print Taba. Checks and Blues. Light Prints. Dark Fustians. Black Calicoes. Black Calicoes. Bunny Bagging, No. 2 Gunny Bagging, No. 2 Mixed Bagging, No. 2 Mixed Bagging. Rope Manilla. tarred. Jute Ropes. Jute Ropes. Jute Ropes.
way Tickets	2160 254 1560 134	Jute Ropes.
Hamburg Rags, &c.		Jute Threads.
n Cuttings	51/6 53/	Hard Shavings, No. 1
F F	5 0 54	English Old Papers Hard Shavinga, No. 1. Soft Shavinga, No. 1. White and Colored Shavinga, N White and Colored Shavinga, 1 Cream Shavinga. Paper Collar Cuttings. Lederers.
7		White and Colored Shavings, I
a Fine Rhue Linen light color	3 6 34	Paper Collar Cuttings
B	4146 44	Ledgers Newspapers and Pamphlets, ex
ap Bagging, No. 1	21/2 0 25	Ledgers. Newspapers and Pamphlets, ex- Oid Newspapers and Pamphlet Broken News and Letters. New Books, solid folios. Old Blank Books. Old Blank Books.
COTTONS.	5 @ 534	New Books, solid folios
COTTONS. P F F. F F.	5 @ 514 414@ 43 314@ 35	9 Old Blank Books. 9 Old Printed Books. 9 White and Buff Railway Sheet
	3980	Pailway Tickata
a Fine Blue Cotton	31200 34	Leghorn B
Oli Collives	414 41	S S, No. 2 Linens.
(tarred)	2 @ 24	Leghorn B P P, No. 1 Linens S S, No. 2 Linens. T T, No. 3 Linens. S, No. 2 Cottons. T, No. 8 Cottons.
(manilla)	3 @ 31	S, No. 2 Cottons.
A (standing rigging)	3% @ 4	T, No. 8 Cottons Alexandria
Book Paper	314@ 31	Whites.
Book Paper Printed Books	31/0 81/	Blues. Colors.
te Shavings red Papers	2 2 24	Smyrna R
ang rapers	3% @ 4	Blues
Leghorn and Genoa Ra	ags.	
No. 1 White Linens No. 2 White Linens No. 8 White Linens	5160	Constantinopl Whites Blues Reds
No. 3 White Linens Linen Stripes No. 1 White Cottons	4 @	6 Reds
No. 1 White Cottons.	41000 45	a Norman

South Carolina, per ton		20 00 11 15 55 11 55 11 55 11 54 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 56 11 156 11 156 11 156 11 156 11 156 11 156 11 11 156 11 11 156 11 11 156 11 11 156 11 11 156 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
BOSTON MARKE			
er.—Trade continues good, prices h ome manufacturers reporting as fu er Stocks.—There appears to be no ment, but a steady demand at 5.	ll of ord specula unchar	tive ged	
micals, ash, bleach, sal and causti- e stocks with light calls, and price II seems to be the opinion of many market is cleared of lots now seek will improve somewhat; bleach is thers. Alums continue scarce on rs behind their orders, and prices a c. English and American clays rately well; demand steady. Stoc pht, and prices are quite firm. Paper Stock.	that as a that a	very soon vers, than with rally lling	
n Canvas. No. 2	514@ 43%@ 31%@	596 5 334	
Paper Stock. morted Whites. n Canvas. n Canvas, No. 2. y Bagging. y Bagging. y Bagging. No. 2. y Bagging. by Bagging. by Colens. Butte	27200	214	
v Bagging icky Bagging woolens	2140	516	
Butts collar Cuttings	4160	-	
White Shavings, No. 1	5 (G) 41/4 (G) 31/4 (G)	54	
e Shavings, No. 2 1 Shavings (34 white)	246	814 256	
Stocks	3160		
Stocks. Prints. Ha Papers, old. ware and Manillas. r Board Cuttings. Canvas. Canvas. No. 2. e Shirt Cuttings. Canvas. Convas. Co	21/20/00 13/20/00	294 2114	
Board Cuttings	1 0	112	
e Shirt Cuttings	3%40	8%	
try White Rags try Mixed Rags	2400	812	
ads, Country	4 6	444	
lla Rope. ers' or Tar Board Cuttings mon Papers.	33/200	864 136	
mon Papers um Junk p Rope, Tarred	844	1 384	
English Rags, &c.	0 00	078	
r Fines	51400 43400 43400	412	
hots, cotion nds, cotion nds, extra. Is. Print Tabs. Ass and Blues. t Prints. t Fustians. Fustians. Fustians. K Calicoes. ny Bagging, No. 1. ny Bagging, No. 1. ny Bagging. Manilla, tarred. Ropes. Ropes.	81/80	435.4	
Print Tabs	3760	2% 4 8%	
t Prints	8 0	814	
k Calicoes	240	Sector Sector	
ny Bagging, No. 1 ny Bagging, No. 2	2 0	210 210 170	
Manilla.	31/80	314	
Threads	8 @	8 836	
English Old Papers and Sha i Shavings, No. 1	4 @ 874@	43-6	
te and Colored Shavings, No. 1	27/200	4 8 236	
m Shavings	254		
spapers and Pamphlets, extra	8160 9 00 9160	396	
ten News and Letters Books, solid folios	2400		
English Old Papers and Sha i Shavings, No. 1. Shavings, No. 1. te and Colored Shavings, No. 1. te and Colored Shavings, No. 2. m Shavings. ero Coliar Cuttings. gers. spapers and Pamphlets, extra. Newspapers and Pamphlets. ten News and Letters. Books, solid folios. Blank Books. Blank Books. te and Buff Rallway Sheets	31200 ·	392	
way Tickets	1,40	156	
Loghorn Rags. No. 1 Linens. No. 2 Linens. No. 3 Linens. O. 3 Cottons. O. 2 Cottons.	540	536	
No. 3 Linens	43200	4	
o. 8 Cottons	3%@	834	
tes.	2140	322	
s. rs. Smyrna Rags.	5%6	2/6	
tes	81/60	816 816	
Constantinople Rage	~780	-76	
New Papers.	994 @ 8 @ 296 @	314	
New Papers.			
Book	10 0	- 14	
s, No. 1, all rag.	7 6 8160 7160 11120	9	
illa, Cream Rope illa, No. 1, Rope	111200		
illa, Jute and Gunny	9 0 83/60 6 0	10 9 736	
erfine Book	6 00 41400 71400	6 8%	

115 11 00 @ 12 00

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.



No. 1 Manilla. 0 2 No. 2 0 0 8 White Shavings. 0 3 Common Papers, per ton. 0 14.00 Straw Clippings, per ton. 0 14.00 New Tailor Seconds. 0 3 Prinsels Carpet. 0 14 Program 0 14 Overall Duck. 0 3 Flour Sacks 0 14 White Paper. 0 14 Plate 10 0 Super-Calendered, white and tinted. 0 114 Stipper-Calendered, white and tinted. 0 114	ach Bouler, and, os in reet, all weil geared ump, one 65-inch "Brattleboro" Revolv- one 62-inch "Lee" Revolving Cutter. D-Set 56 to 64 inch, 8 to 13 inch Chilled Rolls, one Engine Pulley, size 5 feet 4 to 16 inch face, 71 inch hore. BORGE ROBERTSON, Hinsdale, N. H. NUFACTURERS and CAPITALISTS. IAW BOARD MILL FOR SALE, in good der, in one of the best locations for w and coal, on the Potomac River. A nance for two or three young men; will be urgain Address or apply to SCMMER, 604 N. 35th St., Philadelphia, Pa. cards answered.	Furthing Engines: three of them soundly, with an iron tub; Tub these shop, and one 35 inch, with an iron tub; Tub these shop, and one 35 inch, with an iron tub; Tub these shop, and one 35 inch, with an iron tub; Tub these shop, and one 35 inch, with an iron tub; Tub these shops and four over them; One Stark of Relations of three billing indices; Three shops and the shop of	S. S. WILLIAMS, Particularly Paper Mills Base for Base Exchanges Rocche Streft, N. Y.
No. 2 Book	set natural fall; eight to ten hundred horse-power.) roscoggin River, ninety-six miles from a line of the Grand Trunk Raliroad. er particulars inquire of BERLIN MILLS CO., Portland, Maine, FOR SALE. 250-Ib. Rag Engines, now running in aper Mills, Apply to	FOR SALE. CANADIAN PATENT, Adams improved Satchel- Bottom Bag, No. 12,053, dated Nov. 97, 1980. The above very valuable Fitteen year Patent is offered at a reasonable price. Address ADAMS & CO., Chagrin Falls, Ohio.	CYRUS CURRIER & SONS, NEWARK, N. J., General Machinists, Founders and Engine Builders. PAPER MACHINERY A SPECIALTY. Fourdrinker and Cylinder Machines, Chilled Iron and Paper Calenders, Beating and Washing Engines, &c., &c. All Steel Roll Bars and Bed Plates Cheeper and Better than Laid Bars. KINGSLAND BEATING ENGINE, The Best and Cheapest. Up wards of two hundred in Use

one

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL



GENTLEMEN:

Feeling the great disadvantage PAPER-MAKERS have labored under for the past few years in procuring good insurance on favorable terms, we were induced to give this class of INSURANCE particular attention, believing that, with the extensive facilities we possess, good paper mills should be looked upon by the Insurance Companies in quite as desirable a light as manufactories of other classes of merchandise. We, therefore, set to work to overcome the feeling that "Paper Mills are burning at the rate of one a minute" (as expressed by one of the leading agents). This prejudice we thought to be unwarranted, contending that good, well-constructed, carefully managed PAPER MILLS could be insured on favorable terms. With this aim in view we determined to make PAPER MILL Insurance one of our Specialties, and have to-day more mills on our books than any other concern throughout the country.

We would ask Paper-Makers to consider these few questions: First-Should not well and carefully managed paper mills be insured upon better terms than others?

Second-Will not insurance of this character receive better attention and more just and careful consideration on the part of insurance officers, when brought to their notice by parties doing a large business than if sent through some small agent who cannot PERSONALLY represent the facts to his companies?

Third-Are your policies correctly worded, so that YOU ARE POSITIVELY INSURED ?

Fourth-Are you sure ALL the companies in which you hold policies are sound and solvent?

These questions we desire to ask you as a paper manufacturer.

Worthless insurance is worse than none. Badly worded policies lead to litigation. Business centres of course have the largest number of insurance companies; hence, better facilities for placing large lines of insurance.

We now have insurance on property valued at some forty millions of dollars (\$40,000,000), including some of the largest and best known paper mills in the United States, and have yet to learn of any paper-maker who has become dissatisfied with our way of doing business, and we refer to those with whom we have suffered loss as to the prompt and liberal manner in which the same has been adjusted.

We believe that a well-managed paper mill, where the owners have expended large amounts of money for the protection of their property from fire should receive more consideration from the insurance companies than those of careless construction and indifferent management. Each risk should be placed on its merits, and the good ones should not be compelled to pay for the poor.



Should be pleased to send you a Paper Mill Survey, and to hear from you regarding any insurance which you may desire for your mill property, and you can rest assured that it will receive careful attention at our hands. Please write us before renewing any of your policies.

Very truly yours,

ANDERSON & STANTON,

INSURANCE AGENTS ME BROKERS 152 Broadway, New York.

J. C. GAULT.

Manufacturing News.

EASTERN STATES.

Z. Crane, Jr., & Brother, Dalton, Mass., took off their second drier felt this week. The first one was put on their new machine in March, Its size is 80 inches by 42 yards. This is good work for a common canvas felt.

The Valley Paper Company, Holyoke, Mass., will enlarge its mill this spring by building an addition of 100 feet on the end nearest the main road. It will be three stories high to conform to the present structure, and will contain one machine, increasing the capacity of the company to five tons of fine papers per day. New and larger engines will be added and another rotary bleach.

The Nonotuck Paper Company, Holyoke, broke ground on Monday last for a new machine room to accomodate a 72-inch Fourdrinier machine. It has been driven to this sooner than it anticipated by a rush of orders, and hopes to get the new works running before July 1. The new building will be 128 by 34 feet in size, and will stand north of and parallel to the present machine room. The mill has already a very large engine capacity for one machine, so that but two new engines and one Jordan will be needed.

The L. L. Brown Paper Company is making some important changes at its mill, West Cum-mington, Mass. Foreman Abram Osborn has resigned, and George Thompson, foreman of the farm, expects to leave, as the company wants to sell or rent the farm. Retrenchment in the expenses is the object.

The Seymour Paper Company, Windsor Locks, Conn., is making preparations for remodeling its old stock house.

Vernon Brothers & Co.'s new mill, at Northampton, Mass., started up on Monday. This same firm is about to add another 600-pound beating engine to its Westfield mill.

MIDDLE STATES.

Vernon Brothers & Co. are turning out upwards of two tons of paper per day at their Ithaca (N. Y.) mill.

The water power at Wood's Falls, on Black River, near Watertown, N. Y., has been purchased by Rowland Remington, who is about to erect a mill to run on news, using an 84-inch machine. The mill is to be built of brick.

The mill formerly owned by G. Howland & Son, at Mechanisville, N. Y., is now run by the Saratoga Paper Company. This mill is situated two miles from the village of Mechanicsville, and takes its water from the Hudson River. During the last year it was thoroughly overhauled and repaired. It has eight beating engines, four rotary boilers, and two Harper's im-

about four tons per day. The mill is under the management of J. W. Bryan and H. J. Med-being within fifty yards of the mill.

The mill of the Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Company, Lockhaven, Pa., has been completed. The main building is 40 by 186 feet, and is used for the pulp engines, drainers, bleaching vats, &c. It contains eight iron pulp engines. The ten drainers are of brick and cemented. The digester building, 40 by 80 feet, contains six digesters, each 6 feet in diameter by 18 feet high, built of % iron, double riveted, and safe under steam pressure of 150 lbs. to the square inch. This building also contains six tanks or drainers. built of iron, S by 10 feet square, for discharging the contents of the digesters into, after the wood is digested. The alkali building, 30 by 100 feet,

contains six tanks, 9 feet in diameter by 11 feet deep, each having mixers in them for the alkali, and two tanks, 8 by 8 feet, for mixing the bleach ing powder for bleaching purposes. The base ment has large iron receivers for alkali, and brick receivers for bleach. The recovery house or evaporating building, is 60 by 100 feet, and contains two large evaporating furnaces, each 70 feet long, built of brick and iron, and covered with iron tanks for recovering the waste alkali from the digesters. The machine room is 50 by

144 feet, and contains one 84-inch Fourdrinier machine, with gun-metal press rolls; ten drying cylinders and one stack of five chilled calender rolls and one stack of nine chilled calenders. These machines were built for the company by the Boston Machine Company, Mass. Along-side of this machine is one 62-inch double cylinder machine, built by the Gavit Company, Philadelphia, Pa. The boiler house is 32 by 40 feet, and contains three sets of double deck steam boilers, each having a capacity of 60 horse-power, and one additional 40 horse-power boiler, which is used for heating purposes exclusively. The power for driving the machinery is furnished from the basin belonging to the company, which holds nearly ten acres of water, and is passed through one 72-inch Risdon and one 43-inch Risdon water wheel. These buildings cover about two acres of ground, with ample room for storage of wood, and with a canal frontage of about 2,000 feet.

C. P. Markle & Sons are building a new brick mill at West Newton, Pa. It is 268 feet long by 53 wide, and will contain one 72-inch and one 66inch Fourdrinier. They are also erecting a mill at Markleton, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for the purpose of making chemical fibre. This mill will contain eight digesters-capacity, 30,000 pounds pulp per day. The property on which this mill is located is a tract of about 10,000 acres, all owned by the Messrs. Markle, and is all timber land, principally spruce, pop-

being within fifty yards of the mill. C. P. Markle & Sons use in all these mills Smith & Goldthorp's gas apparatus, which is said to be ous by their absence. They are going to put it in very satisfactory. their new fibre mill.

WESTERN STATES.

The Soquel (Cal.) paper mill, which had its flume washed away and other damage done by the recent storm, is in working order again.

The paper mills at Saratoga, Cal., have begun vork H. J. Rogers talks of erecting an imm

straw paper and pulp mill on the old site of Spaulding's stove factory at Appleton, Wis. Four newspaper mills are said to be projected

in Ohio.

The Straw Board Associations.

WESTERN OFFICE LOCKWOOD PRESS, 8 LAKESIDE BUILDING, CHICAGO, Ill., March 9, 1881.

As per call published in last week's issue of THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL, the Straw Board Manufacturers' Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel, the president, Colonel W. R. Denny, presiding. The mills represented were: Kearsage Mills, W. S. and H. C. Davis; White & Wells, Alfred Wells; D. W. Cooper & Son, Z. W. Cooper; Edwards & Younglove, Mr. Edwards; Winchester Paper Company, Colonel W. R. Denny; Franklin Mills, J. Heyser; Union Paper Mills, R. S. B. Hartwick; Aqueduct Mills, C. L. Hawes; Eclipse Mills, A. Imgard; Lima Paper Mills, B. C. Faurot and J. N. Harrington; Piqua Straw Board Company, Colonel W. P. Orr; Lockport Paper Company, O. M. Butler and J. M. Norton; Enterprise and Rockland Mills, M. D. Keeney; Globe Mills, A. W. Keeney; Quincy Paper Company, R. T. New-come; M. T. Close & Son, M. T. Close; Lewis Straw Board Company, Mr. Lewis; Akron Straw Board Company, J. F. Serberling; Kankakee Paper Company, W. Bonfield.

It was unanimously decided to continue the terms and prices now in force.

Reports from all sections show that the mills are not running on an average over two-thirds time.

Straw was reported short in the East, particu larly in Baltimore and Pennsylvania; in the West in parts of Illinois.

The association adjourned to meet at Saratoga on the third Wednesday in June. The Straw Board Dealers' Association met at

The Straw Board Dealers' Association met at he same place, Thomas E. Gaskell presiding, J. F. Spalding secretary. Members were present from New York, Pennthe same place, Thomas E. Gaskell presiding, J. F. Spalding secretary.

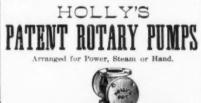
proved Fourdrinier machines, with a capacity of lar, and other wood suitable for paper pulp. sylvania, Massachusetta, Ohio and Maryland. It being a quarterly meeting, nothing but rou tine business was transacted. Chicago, Cleve land, St. Louis, and Detroit were most conspicu

The members of the association present feel somewhat hurt and disappointed at the non-attendance of the Western members, particularly as the meeting was held in the West for their accommodation. Surprise was expressed at the Chicago dealers' lack of attention to their own interests-to say nothing of anything else.

This association also adjourned to meet at Saratoga on the third Wednesday in June.

The Consolidated Lining Association held a eeting of officers and directors at the same hotel on the 8th instant, at which time the ar-rangements of last December were carried out and the details perfected. There was a full board in attendance. This association also adjourned to meet at Saratoga on the third Wednes day in June.

Your representative is under obligations to W. S. Davis and J. N. Harrington, of the Manufacturers' Association, and to President Thomas E. Gaskell, and Secretary J. F. Spalding of Boston. for courtesies extended and particulars furnished. MONROE.



THE SILSBY MANUFACTURING CO.,

Seneca Falls, - - New York.

MACHINE TENDER WANTED.-A FIRST-

1VL class Machine Tender of good habits can find i situation with the Sugar River Paper Mill Company Claremont, N. H. J. T. EMERSON.

Send for Catalogue.

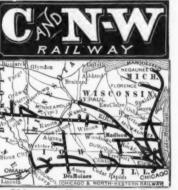
Apply to PARSONS PAPER CO. Holyoke, Mas

FOR SALE-ONE ENGINE, 38 × 42. PRICE \$250.

WANTED-A POSITION AS FOREMAN BY A thorough American Paper Maker of twenty-one years' experience and master of the following branches: Engines Machine, Loft and Finishing De-partments; Engine Size and Loft Dried. Strictly temperate and reliable and industrious. Good refer-ence. Address O. A., Paper Trade Journal. RELIABLE, PRACTICAL PAPER MAKER, OF

A A experience, and a thorough knowledge of his pusiness, familiar in the management of mills, would like a situation as Foreman in a moderate-sized mill having good facilities, or would assist parties who are about building. Expectations as to salary reasonable

Address NEW ENGLAND, Office Paper Trade Journal.



The Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Is the OLDEST ! BEST CONSTRUCTED ! BEST EQUIPPED ! and hence the Leading Railway of the West and Northwest

EQUIPPED : and hence the Leading Railway of the West and Northwest I It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Cól-orado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Deadwood, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all Points in the Territories, and the West. Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Waiertown, Houghton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Faul, Minneapolis, Huron, Voiga, Fargo, Bismarck, Winona, La Crosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest. At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago and Northwestern and the U. P. Railways depart from, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot. At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennaylvania, and Chicago and Grandf Truik Railways, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes. Close connections made at Junctino Points. It is the Onity Line running PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS between Chicago and Grandf Tunk Railways, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes. Close connections made at Junctino Points. Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. If you wish the Best Trayeling Accommodations

they do not read over the Chicago and Northwestern Ralway. If you wish the Best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your Tickets by this route, and AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER All Ticket Accente and Tickets by this 1 inc All Ticket Agents sell Tickets by this Line. MARVIN HUGHITT, 2d V. P. & Gen. Man., Chicago.

CROCKER Reversible, Self-Packing WATER FILTER.

READILY CLEANSED WITHOUT REMOVING FROM CONNECTIONS.

MADE IN SIZES AS FOLLOWS: 10 inches diameter, 1 1-4 in. inlet. 66 66 66 66 9 18 66 66 66 66 24 3 66 66 66 66 4 30 LARGER SIZES MADE TO ORDER.

Do not mistake this for any other revolving or reversible Filter similar in appearance.

ABSOLUTELY

MADE.



WARRANTED NEVER TO BECOME INOPERATIVE.

In places where there is not much head of water, can be effectively cleansed by steam without injury.

THE CROCKER FILTER is an ENTIRELY NEW invention. Patented June 29, 1880.

This Filter is especially adapted for

PAPER MILLS.

Bleacheries, Dye Works, Chemical Works, Sugar Refineries, Breweries, Starch Factories, and for Steam Boilers generally.

For further particulars, address

CROCKER FILTER CO., 174 High Street, Boston, Mass.

THE PAPER TRADE JOURNAL.





LOCKWOOD PRESS, 74 Duane Street, New York.